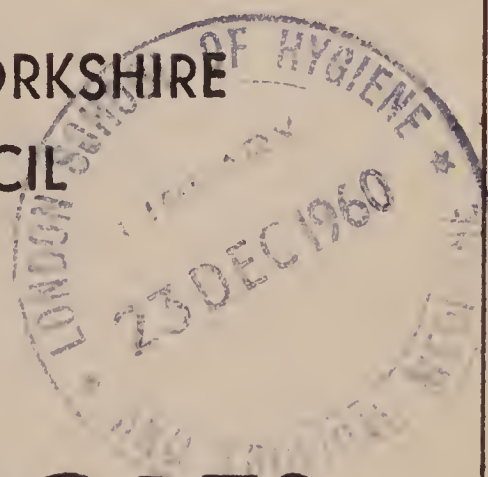




EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

County Medical Officer

AND

Principal School Medical Officer

For the Year 1959

Beverley :

WRIGHT & HOGGARD, PRINTERS, MINSTER PRESS

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To the Chairman and Members of the County Council.

Sir John Dunnington-Jefferson, My Lords,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Reports on the General and School Health Services for the year 1959.

The year has been one of steady development of existing services with special emphasis on the continuation and extension of the poliomyelitis vaccination scheme and the preparations for the coming expansion in the mental health services.

As was to be expected the needs of the elderly sick and infirm continued to form a large part of the calls made on the services, especially those of domiciliary nursing and domestic help and the proportions of these services which are used by old people increase year by year.

Compared with the previous year the vital statistics for the year show an increase of 2,300 in the estimated population, a slight increase in the birth rate from 14.3 to 14.95 per thousand population and also a small fall in the death rate from 12.6 to 12.3 per thousand population. The infant mortality rate was down to 18 per thousand live births, the lowest rate ever recorded, but the stillbirth rate at 21.31 per thousand total births was still slightly above the national figure.

So far as infectious diseases were concerned there was the expected biennial increase in the number of cases of measles and the number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, which had been falling steadily for a number of years, showed an increase of 19 over the figure for 1958. A further fall has occurred in the notifications of whooping cough which at 60 are the lowest on record. Only one case of poliomyelitis was notified and it is pleasing to report that there were no cases of diphtheria.

Once again I am pleased to be able to take this opportunity to record my thanks to all members of the staffs of the Health and School Medical Departments for another year of loyal and conscientious service and to express to the members of the County Council and especially to the members of the Health Committee and the School Welfare Sub-Committee of the Education Committee, my thanks for their continued help and support.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

R. WATSON,
County Medical Officer.

County Hall,
BEVERLEY.
July, 1959.

STAFF OF HEALTH AND SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, 1959.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

R. Watson, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Tel. No.: Office, Beverley 81281; Home, Beverley 82609.

ACTING DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER AND DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICERS AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Buckrose Health Division. Oxford Street, Bridlington. Tel. 4653.
J. H. Maughan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Haltemprice Health Division. Anlaby House, Anlaby. Tel. Kirkella 58445.

L. N. Gould, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Holderness Health Division. Lord Roberts Road, Beverley. Tel. 81281.

W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Howdenshire Health Division. Burnby Lane, Pocklington. Tel. 3226.

W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Patricia Gabb, M.B., Ch.B.
Margaret Mulvein, M.B., Ch.B.
I. W. Sinclair, M.B., Ch.B.
Olive M. Sparrow, M.B., B.S.
Margaret L. Walker, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER.

K. H. Champlin, L.D.S. (to 31st October, 1959).

DENTAL OFFICERS.

Miss J. M. Cripps, L.D.S.
Mrs. K. M. Howard, L.D.S. (part-time).
A. A. Jones, L.D.S.
L. B. Wilson, L.D.S.

PUBLIC ANALYST.

D. J. T. Bagnall, A.C.G.F.C., F.R.I.C.

COUNTY AMBULANCE OFFICER.

G. R. Gray.

DISTRICT AUTHORISED OFFICERS.

S. Bateman.
G. E. Howes.
J. Liptrot.
K. Powls.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST.

M. W. Stone, M.A.

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER.

Post vacant.

MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORKER.

Miss S. Graham.

SPEECH THERAPISTS.

Miss D. Carlisle, L.C.S.T. (to 15th June, 1959).

Mrs. S. M. Pickard, L.C.S.T. (from 21st May to 3rd August, 1959).

Miss P. K. Towler, L.C.S.T. (to 31st May, 1959).

WELFARE VISITOR.

Mrs. E. Williams.

ORGANISER OF DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Mrs. J. M. Atkinson.

SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES/SUPERINTENDENT HOME NURSING SERVICE.

Mrs. J. Stephenson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N.S.

ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES/DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT HOME NURSING SERVICE

Miss S. M. Savage, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N.S. (from 5th October, 1959).

COUNTY DISTRICT NURSES AND MIDWIVES.

Mrs. E. Allman, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. Anderson, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. K. M. Barnes, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

Miss E. Beal, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

Miss P. Bennett, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M. Bilton, S.R.N., Q.N.S.

Mrs. W. Blackburn, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. J. M. Bradford, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss K. Bratley, S.R.N., Q.N.S.

Mrs. E. Bristow, S.E.A.N.

Mrs. I. Burrill, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.

Miss M. Cammidge, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. Campey, S.R.N.

Mrs. L. Colbeck, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

Miss H. Cole, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. E. Coverdale, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss V. Crosland, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.

Miss L. Danby, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S. (to 28th September, 1959).

Miss R. Denny, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S. (to 30th June, 1959).

Miss I. Derving, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

Miss B. Dolphin, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss D. Dove, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

Mrs. E. Eyre, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss F. K. Fawley, S.R.N.

Miss F. V. Fish, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. E. Foster, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. E. Fox, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss N. Grantham, S.C.M.

Mrs. B. A. Hall, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M. Hallam, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S. (from 25th May, 1959).

Miss M. E. Hodgson, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss E. W. Hogg, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss D. E. Holden, S.R.N., Q.N.S.

Miss E. Hutchinson, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M. E. Jenkins, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss E. Jenkinson, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. A. Kerton, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1st October, 1959).

Mrs. M. Kirkwood, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. E. Lenderyou, S.R.N.

Miss J. M. Leonard, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. McFetrich, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S. (from 10th August, 1959).
 Miss M. Massam, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. M. Merriman, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss V. J. Miles, S.R.N., Q.N.S. (to 31st March, 1959).
 Miss H. Phillips, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. D. A. Ramsdale, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss G. Rider, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. E. Rozenbroek, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 19th October, 1959).
 Mrs. E. E. Scrase, S.R.N.
 Mrs. P. Shearer, S.R.N.
 Mrs. N. Smith, S.C.M.
 Miss M. Spavin, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. G. M. Spieght, S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. Stevenson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. L. E. Thorley, S.R.N.
 Miss M. Warcup, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. Warder, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. H. Watson, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss M. West, S.C.M., S.F.A.N.
 Miss E. E. Wilson, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss J. M. Wilson, S.R.N., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. J. Winship, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. M. Wood, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. D. Wylie, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.

Mrs. V. Berriman, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss E. Binley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (from 1st September, 1959).
 Miss E. M. Blackburn, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. D. Boyes, S.R.N.
 Miss H. W. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss L. I. Broadhurst, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. I. Burge, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss B. Byers, S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
 Miss M. K. Clarkson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss C. Connolly, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. S. N. Damp, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (from 4th May to 31st October, 1959).
 Miss L. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V.Cert.
 Miss O. M. H. Gardam, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. W. M. Greysmith, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss A. Hewitt, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (from 1st August, 1959).
 Miss F. A. Hoggard, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. M. Holden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss D. Hunt, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (from 2nd November, 1959).
 Miss V. A. Jenkinson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. ...
 Miss D. H. Lemar, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss H. H. G. MacDonald, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (to 31st March, 1959).
 Miss L. Morton, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss M. M. Reid, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss E. M. E. Roddis, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss A. E. Sturdy, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss C. M. Taylor, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to 31st January, 1959).
 Mrs. W. M. Wilde, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

**Medical Officers of Health of the several Local Authorities
at 31st December, 1959.**

Local Authority.

Name of Medical Officer.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGHES.

Beverley	W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Bridlington	J. H. Maughan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Hedon	W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

URBAN DISTRICTS.

Driffeld	J. H. Maughan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Elley	J. H. Maughan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Haltemprice	L. N. Gould, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Hornsea	L. French, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Norton	W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Withernsea	F. R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

Beverley	W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Bridlington	P. D. H. Chapman, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Derwent	W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Driffeld	J. H. Maughan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Holderness	F. R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H.
Howden	W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Norton	W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Pocklington	W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

Section 1.—Vital Statistics POPULATION

Districts	Census, 1951	Estimated	
		1958	1959
Administrative County	211,732	218,900	221,200
Urban Districts	104,797	110,100	111,200
Rural Districts.....	106,935	108,800	110,000

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES Birth rate per 1,000 of the Population

Year	Administrative County	Urban Districts	Rural Districts
1901—1910	23.5	24.0	23.8
1911—1920	20.3	19.3	20.8
1921—1930	17.9	16.6	18.8
1931—1940	14.8	14.4	14.9
1941—1950	17.2	17.2	17.2
1951	14.5	14.1	14.8
1952	14.9	14.6	15.2
1953	15.0	14.8	15.3
1954	14.2	14.0	14.4
1955	13.8	13.8	13.8
1956	14.4	14.1	14.8
1957	15.0	14.7	15.4
1958	14.3	14.2	14.4
1959	15.0	14.8	15.1

*Average rate per 10 year period.

The live birth rate for the County was 14.95, a slight increase on the rate for 1958 which was 14.3. The rate for England and Wales for 1959 was 16.5 per thousand population, and to compare the East Riding rate with this figure, use has to be made of the comparability factor which takes into consideration the age and sex constitution of the County. When this factor is applied to the crude birth rate for the County of 14.95 the adjusted rate so obtained is 16.15.

There were 3,307 live births and 72 stillbirths registered for the County during the year, making a total of 3,379. Of these births, 250 took place outside the County.

The number of births notified to my office by hospitals, practitioners and midwives was 5,316, and 28 births were reported by Registrars which were registered but not notified. Of these births, 2,234 were outward transfers to other areas.

The stillbirth rate was 21.31 per 1,000 total births, compared with a rate of 24.0 in 1958 and 22.9 in 1957. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 20.7.

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS

Number of Illegitimate Live Births in the County :—

Year	Administrative County	Urban Districts	Rural Districts
1950	180	87	93
1951	153	75	78
1952	141	62	79
1953	124	66	58
1954	116	61	55
1955	111	54	57
1956	114	67	47
1957	111	47	64
1958	101	42	59
1959	123	66	57

There were 123 illegitimate live births—22 more than in 1958.

The illegitimate birth rate was 0.56 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 0.46 in the previous year.

The number of illegitimate live births in the County was 3.7% of the total live births.

DEATH RATES FROM ALL CAUSES (ALL AGES) per 1000 of the Population

Year	Administrative County	Urban Districts	Rural Districts
1901—1910	13.7	15.1	13.2
1911—1920	13.6	14.6	12.9
1921—1930	12.2	13.2	11.6
1931—1940	12.3	13.0	11.6
1941—1950	12.0	12.9	11.1
1951	12.4	13.7	11.2
1952	11.4	12.3	10.8
1953	12.1	13.2	11.0
1954	12.4	13.9	10.9
1955	12.1	13.6	10.6
1956	12.4	13.8	11.1
1957	12.2	13.7	10.6
1958	12.6	13.7	11.5
1959	12.3	13.7	10.9

*Average rate per 10 year period.

There were 2,722 deaths registered for the County in 1958, a decrease of 31 on the figure for the previous year. This gives a death rate of 12.3 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 12.6 in 1957. The application of the comparability factor to this crude rate gives a rate of 11.20 which shows the rate for the County to be lower than the provisional rate for England and Wales, which was 11.6. The rate for England and Wales for 1958 was 11.7.

73% of all deaths occurred in people aged 65 and over and 47% in people aged over 75.

The principal causes of death in the County were heart diseases (938), cancer (483), and vascular lesions of the nervous system (426). These three causes accounted for 67.9% of the deaths, as compared with 67.0% in 1957.

The 938 deaths due to heart diseases were 60 less than in 1958 and represent a rate of 4.24 per thousand population, as compared with a rate of 4.57 in 1958.

Compared with 1958 the number of deaths attributed to cancer increased from 450 to 483, the rate per thousand population rising from 2.06 to 2.18. Cancer of the lungs and bronchus was responsible for 90 of these deaths, an increase of 18 on the 1958 figures. This is the highest number of deaths from this cause which has been recorded. There was also a considerable increase in the number of deaths from cancer of the stomach. Deaths from this cause were 70 as compared with 62 in the previous year. Leukæmia was responsible for 15 deaths as against 9 in 1958.

Of the 483 deaths due to cancer, 290 occurred in urban areas and 193 in rural areas, corresponding respectively to rates of 2.61 and 1.73 per thousand population.

Motor vehicle and other accidents were responsible for 95 deaths during the year. In 1958 deaths from these two causes numbered 82.

The following table shows the figures for the various causes of death for the year 1959 :—

Cause of Death	No. of deaths		
	Male	Female	Total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	9	1	10
Tuberculosis, other forms	—	2	2
Syphilitic disease	7	—	7
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	—	1	1
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective diseases	1	2	3
Cancer of stomach	49	21	70
Cancer of lungs, bronchus	79	11	90
Cancer of breast	—	38	38
Cancer of uterus	—	24	24
Cancer, other forms	143	118	261
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	11	4	15
Diabetes	2	9	11
Vascular lesions of nervous system	201	225	426
Coronary disease, angina	312	171	483
Hypertension with heart disease	18	26	44
Other heart disease	168	243	411
Other circulatory disease	62	66	128
Influenza	25	13	38
Pneumonia	52	45	97
Bronchitis	84	36	120
Other diseases of respiratory system	15	11	26
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	11	5	16
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhœa	8	1	9
Nephritis and nephrosis	13	11	24
Hyperplasia of prostate	31	—	31
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	—	1	1
Congenital malformations	7	9	16
Other diseases	85	113	198
Motor vehicle accidents	25	5	30
All other accidents	29	36	65
Suicide	17	10	27
Homicide	—	—	—
Totals	1,464	1,258	2,722

The following table sets out the deaths in grouped diseases distributed according to the various age groups:—

Age Group.	Infectious Disease (including Syphilis).		Tuberculosis.		Malignant Disease.		Heart and Circulatory Diseases.		Respiratory Diseases (including influenza).		Intestinal Diseases.		Violence.		All Other Causes.		All Causes.	
	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%
0—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	10	3.6	1	4.0	3	2.5	44	15.7	59	2.2
1—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	4	1.4	—	—	1	0.8	3	1.1	9	0.3
5—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	2	0.7	—	—	4	3.3	3	1.1	10	0.4
15—	1	9.1	1	8.3	—	—	—	—	1	0.4	—	—	12	9.8	2	0.7	17	0.6
25—	—	—	6	50.0	29	5.8	19	1.3	6	2.1	1	4.0	18	14.7	15	5.3	94	3.4
45—	5	45.4	2	16.7	187	37.6	212	14.2	50	17.8	11	44.0	34	27.9	40	14.2	541	19.9
65—	3	27.3	3	25.0	137	27.5	435	29.2	81	28.8	6	24.0	11	9.0	43	15.3	719	26.4
75—	2	18.2	—	—	142	28.5	826	55.3	127	45.2	6	24.0	39	32.0	131	46.6	1,273	46.8
Totals	11	—	12	—	498	—	1,492	—	281	—	25	—	122	—	281	—	2,722	—

DEATHS AMONGST CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

Death rate amongst Infants per 1,000 Live Births

Year	Administrative County	Urban Districts	Rural Districts
1901—1910	110	114	107
1911—1920	82	84	81
1921—1930	61	59	63
1931—1940	51	50	53
1941—1950	39	40	39
1951	28	30	26
1952	24	27	21
1953	27	26	28
1954	23	23	23
1955	24	26	22
1956	24	27	22
1957	21	23	19
1958	22	20	24
1959	18	19	17

*Average rate per 10 year period.

There were 59 deaths of children under the age of one year in 1959, 11 less than in 1958, the infant mortality rate being 18 per 1,000 live births. This is the lowest infant mortality rate ever recorded. The rate for England and Wales for 1959 was 22.2, compared with 22.5 in 1958.

The distribution of the infant deaths between various primary causes is shown in the following table :—

	Urban	Rural	Total
Pneumonia	7	2	9
Bronchitis	—	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	1	—	1
Congenital malformations	4	8	12
Birth injury	4	1	5
Atelectasis	3	4	7
Prematurity	10	9	19
Other diseases and causes	2	3	5
Totals	31	28	59

Of the 59 infant deaths, 42 (71%) occurred during the neonatal period, that is before the baby was four weeks old, and many of these deaths took place within a few hours or a few days of birth. In 19 cases death was due to prematurity and this number represents 32% of all the infant deaths.

Deaths which take place within the first week after birth and stillbirths are classified as perinatal deaths. Nearly all are due to causes, some of which may be preventable, which operate during the ante-natal period and during the actual process of birth. In 1959 the number of these perinatal deaths was 108 (made up of 72 stillbirths and 36 infant deaths) and represented a rate of 32.0 per 1,000 total births. In 1958 this rate was 38.2.

STATISTICS RELATING TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS

The vital statistics relating to mothers and infants are summarised below:—

Live births	3,307
Live birthrate per 1,000 population	14.95
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ...	3.72
Stillbirths	72
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still births	21.31
Total live and still births	3,379
Infant deaths	59
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total	17.84
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate	16.96
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate	40.65
Neo-natal (first four weeks) mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.70
Early neo-natal mortality (first week) rate per 1,000 live births	10.89
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths during the first week) per 1,000 live and still births	32.63
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	0.30

Section 2.—Local Health and other Services

THE CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

ANTE-NATAL CARE.

Most women obtain their ante-natal care from general practitioners and district midwives and, if they have been offered beds in hospitals for their confinements, they also attend at the appropriate hospital ante-natal clinic.

Domiciliary midwives paid 10,969 ante-natal visits to women who were expecting to be confined in their own homes, and general practitioners gave ante-natal services to 2,847 women, many of whom were going to hospitals for their confinements.

Just under one-tenth of expectant mothers took advantage of the sessions which are held in various parts of the County to give ante-natal teaching and instruction on relaxation.

Details regarding attendances at the classes which were in operation during the year are shown below:—

Clinic.	No. of sessions	No. of new attenders	No. of women attending	No. of attendances
Anlaby	48	69	78	604
Beverley	95	92	104	603
Cottingham	49	61	68	589
Hessle	51	84	102	865
Withernsea	46	22	28	185
Totals ...	289	328	380	2,846

POST-NATAL CARE.

Post-natal clinics are held at the Westwood, Fulford, East Riding General, and "The Avenue" hospitals for patients who have been confined in these institutions.

Two thousand, one hundred and ninety women are reported as having had post-natal examinations by their own doctors through the National Health Service Maternity Services Scheme.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was one maternal death in the County during the year. The maternal mortality rate was 0.30 per 1,000 total births.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL HOSTELS.

During the year, 9 cases have been provided with hostel accommodation in the Diocesan Moral Welfare Association's hostels.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

There has been an increase of 407 in the number of children attending, and an increase of 3,907 in the total number of attendances at the infant welfare centres as compared with the figures for 1958. The number of children born in 1959 who attended the centres during the year was 1,849. This represents 56% of the registered live births in the County.

At the end of the year, 49 infant welfare centres were operating.

Particulars of the work carried out during the year at the infant welfare centres in the County are given in the following table:—

(N.B.—The letter "V" indicates that the centre is provided by a Voluntary Committee.)

Infant Welfare Centre	Frequency of Sessions	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in:			Total number of attendances during year	
		1959	1958	1957-1954	Total	Average
Aldbrough (V)	Every 4 wks.	10	13	20	206	17 7
Anlaby	Weekly.	111	115	87	2959	57 7
Barlby	Every 2 wks.	32	14	9	386	15 5
Beverley	Twice weekly.	221	190	311	4600	45 5
Bilton	Every 4 wks.	19	21	21	360	28 3
Bishop Burton (V) ..	" 4 "	9	10	25	196	15 5
Brandesburton (V) ..	" 4 "	12	8	22	231	17 7
Bridlington	Twice weekly.	200	139	156	3599	36 3
Bridlington (West Hill)	Every 2 wks.	35	18	26	254	28 3
Brough	Weekly.	73	64	42	1596	31 1
Cottingham	Weekly.	132	130	119	3763	74 4
Driffield	Weekly.	60	48	30	1485	29 9
Dunnington	Every 4 wks.	12	17	7	147	11 1
Elvington	" 4 "	11	7	8	116	10 0
Filey	" 2 "	38	48	17	801	31 1
Flamborough	" 2 "	9	16	19	461	17 7
Flixton	" 4 "	3	7	6	69	5 5
Fulford	Weekly.	46	35	27	663	13 3
Gilberdyke	Every 4 wks.	10	11	15	195	15 5
Hedon	" 2 "	23	30	47	478	21 1
Hessle	Weekly.	179	149	80	3782	73 3
Holme	Every 2 wks.	7	18	21	228	9 9
Hornsea	" 2 "	71	71	39	928	30 1
Howden	" 4 "	35	21	23	287	22 2
Hunmanby	" 2 "	17	23	24	578	22 2
Keyingham	" 4 "	14	11	27	238	18 8
Kilham*	" 4 "	2	3	2	26	4 4
R.A.F. Leconfield (V)	" 4 "	34	38	52	595	25 5
Leven	" 2 "	10	4	10	153	12 2
Long Riston (V)	" 4 "	13	14	23	268	21 1
Market Weighton ...	" 2 "	24	30	29	536	24 4
Middleton*	" 4 "	—	1	4	6	3 3
Newport	" 4 "	14	10	13	179	14 4
North Cave (V)	" 2 "	17	16	27	519	20 0
North Ferriby	" 2 "	19	39	38	732	29 9
North Newbald	" 4 "	8	11	16	152	12 2
Norton	" 2 "	21	22	13	461	18 8
Patrington	" 4 "	24	17	16	242	19 9
Pocklington	" 2 "	15	23	21	432	17 7
Preston	" 2 "	21	16	45	552	21 1
Riccall	" 4 "	7	19	23	179	14 4
Rillington	" 4 "	16	14	8	213	16 6
Sherburn	" 4 "	19	15	11	194	15 5
South Cave	" 4 "	14	16	10	265	20 0
Stamford Bridge ...	" 4 "	14	15	14	201	15 5
Swanland	" 4 "	8	4	4	67	6 6
Walkington (V)	" 4 "	7	8	5	127	10 0
Warter	" 4 "	4	5	10	103	8 8
Willerby	Weekly.	79	72	100	2273	44 4
Withernsea	Every 2 wks.	64	52	31	1025	32 2
Wold Newton	" 4 "	6	4	3	50	4 4
Totals		1,849	1,702	1,756	38156	—

*Centres closed in 1959.

DENTAL CARE.

The position with regard to availability of dental officers has been even worse than it was in 1958 and, as is mentioned in the report on the School Health Services, the routine treatment of school children has virtually had to be limited to those attending secondary schools. Despite this a service has still been given to expectant and nursing mothers and to young children on the same basis as in previous years, although the numbers treated in each category have been rather fewer.

With a view to interesting expectant and nursing mothers in the need for dental care the problems of dental education have again been brought specially to the notice of health visitors and midwives by meetings, lectures and film demonstrations.

This year again, each domiciliary midwife has, with the patient's permission, made a return about the dental examination arrangements for each patient who is booked for a domiciliary confinement and up to the end of the year 891 of these reports had been received. These showed that, of this number of expectant mothers, 685 stated that they were attending or intended to go to dentists in private practice for inspection and necessary treatment, and that 85 requested inspection and treatment through the County dental service. In 101 cases the women were already provided with dentures and did not require dental treatment and in 20 cases suggestions that dental inspection should be carried out were refused.

Details of the work carried out for mothers and young children by the County dental service are as follows:—

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	98	94	76	54
Children under five	177	117	116	111

Forms of dental treatment provided:—

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers.	Children under five.
Extractions	178	181
Anæsthetics:		
General	37	78
Fillings	46	22
Scalings and gum treatment	17	4
Silver Nitrate treatment	—	—
Radiographs	—	—
Dentures Provided:		
Full Upper or Lower	22	—
Partial Upper or Lower	16	—
Crowns or Inlays	2	—

PREMATURE INFANTS.

The arrangements for the supply on loan of suitable cots, equipment and clothing for the home nursing of premature infants continued as before but once again very few requests have been made for these articles.

If an infant at birth weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less, it is presumed to be premature, and on this basis 214 premature live births and 32 premature stillbirths have occurred during the year. Of these 166 live births and 29 stillbirths occurred among infants born in hospitals, 44 live births and 3 stillbirths among infants born in the mothers' own homes and 4 live births among infants born in private nursing homes. Seven of the infants born in their mothers' own homes were transferred to hospitals.

Of the 214 premature infants born alive, 10 died before they were 24 hours old and a further 11 died before they were four weeks old. Sixteen who died were under $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in weight at birth.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD.

The special Welfare Visitor gave help and advice in 77 cases during the year. In addition, help was continued for 34 cases who had been first seen in 1958.

Of the cases dealt with, 70 have been completed as follows:—

Mothers returned home with child	39
Babies placed for adoption	23
Babies placed in nursery or foster home	6
Mothers placed in residential work	1
Babies died or stillborn	1

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS.

The running of this service has continued to involve a very considerable amount of work, but the help given by the Women's Voluntary Services has been extremely reliable and valuable. This organisation has dealt entirely with the distribution of the foods in Anlaby, Cottingham, Driffild, Dunswell, Filey, Hedon, Hessle, Hornsea, Norton, Pocklington and Willerby. The help given by 95 voluntary distributors in the villages has also been very much appreciated.

The amounts of the various foods distributed during the year were:—

National Dried Milk	61,905 tins.
Cod Liver Oil	13,762 bottles.
Orange Juice	92,986 bottles.
Vitamin Tablets	10,069 packets.

As compared with 1958 there have been reductions in the issues of 4,477 tins of Dried Milk, 396 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and increases of 402 bottles of Orange Juice and 1,126 packets of Vitamin Tablets.

HEALTH VISITING.

Towards the end of the year a review of the health visiting service was undertaken which had special regard to the points made in Circular 26/59. This circular, which followed the publication of the Report of the Working Party on Health Visiting, referred to some of the main recommendations which would need to be dealt with by local rather than by central action and particularly to the appointing of "Group Advisors," to the sphere of work of health visitors, to the provision of fixed bases from which they could work and to the holding of regular meetings between the health visitors themselves and with other members of the health department staff. Reference was also made to the Working Party's estimate that on the average one health visitor is needed to every 4,300 population if all the functions recommended as a result of the various assumptions set out in the Report were to be undertaken.

In the East Riding the relatively few health visitors are divided among the four Health Divisions. All can, therefore, readily obtain access to the medical staff serving the Division when help, advice or consultation is needed, and, in view of this, it is generally agreed that there is, at the present time, no need to consider the appointing of a "Group Advisor" for each Division. In this County also the sphere of work of the health visitors is broadly based and extends to the whole family and during recent years they have been giving increasing attention to mental health problems. Selective visiting to those families most in need is supported whenever possible, but much of the health visitors' available time has still to be allotted so as to provide for essential routine visits.

All but two of the staff undertake the combined duties of health visitor and school nurse. These two work as school nurses only but, when they retire, they will be replaced by officers carrying out combined duties.

Health visitors have repeatedly been reminded of the importance to the general health service of their co-operation with general practitioners, hospitals, schools and other social workers and, with a view to encouraging this, earlier in the year it had been agreed that fixed bases or "offices" should be provided in each area as opportunities arose. Previously, except for those working in Beverley and Bridlington, health visitors had worked from their own homes but, by the end of the year, with, where necessary, the help and co-operation of School Governors and Headmasters, arrangements had been made in all but four areas for health visitors' "offices" to be established either in clinic premises or in the medical rooms in County Secondary Schools. All will be provided with telephones either as direct lines or, when appropriate, as an extension from the school switchboard.

Each year four health visitors are sent to post-graduate courses and arrangements are made for them to attend at appropriate local conferences as occasions may demand.

Arrangements are made by the health visitors themselves for the holding of meetings at approximately quarterly intervals and each of these meetings is followed after a short interval by a further meeting at which will be present all members of the medical staff and such other officers as the matters to be discussed may justify.

During the year a short course has been organised on the testing of hearing in young children and it is proposed to increase " in-service " training in the future.

In the East Riding the present establishment of twenty-five, when complete, provides one health visitor for every 8,750 population, that is just over twice the average figure suggested by the Working Party. It has, however, been found difficult to fill even this relatively small establishment, but it has, nevertheless, become clear that attempts will have to be made to appoint additional staff if the service is going to be able adequately to cope with the duties health visitors are to be expected to undertake, especially when consideration is given to the possible effects of an expanding mental health service. With this possibility in view as well as with the idea of filling vacancies caused by retirements in future years agreement was reached during the year for the employment of up to three student health visitors each year.

At the end of the year the staff comprised twenty-two health visitor/school nurses and two school nurses. There was one vacancy.

Details of the main work done during the year by Health Visitors are set out below :—

Visits to expectant mothers :—

First visits	524
Subsequent visits	324

Visits to infants under 1 year of age :—

First visits	3,232
Subsequent visits	12,543

Visits to children between 1 and 5 years of age ... 29,546

Visits to tuberculosis cases 805

Visits to aged persons 1,103

Visits for care and after-care 420

Visits for other reasons 1,102

DOMICILIARY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

In the majority of instances, domiciliary nurses combine the duties of nurse and midwife, and at the end of the year the staff employed was :—

Number of nurse-midwives	48
Number of nurses	13
	—
Total	61
	—

Fourteen of the nurses are Queen's Nursing Sisters, as are also the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of the Home Nursing Service.

At the end of 1959 the position with regard to housing and transport of the domiciliary nursing staff was as follows:—

Housing.

Number of nurses living in accommodation provided by the County Council:—

(a) Property owned by the County Council	10
(b) Property leased from County District Councils ...	20
(c) Property leased from other owners	1
Number of nurses renting houses owned by the County District Councils	1
Number of nurses living in houses owned by themselves or rented from private owners	22
Number of nurses living in lodgings or with relatives	7

Transport.

Number of nurses using cars provided by the County Council	54
Number of nurses using their own cars	7

Fourteen nurses attended refresher courses during the year.

A comparison of the figures shown in the table with those of the previous year shows that visits paid to homes have decreased by 2,672 and that the number of cases which the nurses have attended during the year was 187 less than in 1958.

Over 55% of the patients nursed were over 65 years old and in nearly 16% of cases the illness was of a chronic nature necessitating visiting for more than twenty-four times in the year. Just over 72% of the total visits were to patients over 65 years of age; many of these visits were to patients suffering from chronic illness, and again, out of the total visits, 44% were to patients who had to be visited on more than twenty-four occasions.

Many visits are made to patients to give injections of various types, no special nursing attention being required. Visits of this nature again represent 33% of the total visits made for all purposes during the year.

Arrangements continue to be made whereby selected domiciliary nurses undertake additional special supervisory and advisory duties for patients attending hospital diabetic clinics. At the end of 1959 seven nurses were giving this service for the areas of the County served by the diabetic clinics at the York County Hospital, the Westwood Hospital, Beverley, and the Scarborough General Hospital. Owing to shortage of staff it has still not been possible

to commence the service for the Driffield area and no request has been received for a service to be provided for the area served by the diabetic clinic at the Kingston General Hospital in Hull. During the year these selected nurses paid 1,226 special supervisory and advisory visits to diabetic patients, and the consultants at the various hospitals have again expressed satisfaction with the scheme.

On the domiciliary midwifery side, the number of cases attended was 902, an increase of 40 on the number attended in 1958. The number of ante-natal and lying-in visits have totalled 27,841. In addition, owing to the demand on the beds in some of the maternity units, many patients are discharged before the end of the normal lying-in period of fourteen days, and the domiciliary midwife is then usually called on to visit the patient on her return to her home and continues to visit until the end of the lying-in period. Midwives were called upon to visit 748 patients under these circumstances and paid 3,531 visits to them.

The percentage of domiciliary live and still births for the County as a whole was 28%, compared with 27% in 1958. The percentages of the domiciliary births in the various County Districts can be seen from the following table:—

District.	Registered Total Births.	Domiciliary Births as Notified.	Percentage Domiciliary.
Beverley M.B.	260	63	24
Bridlington M.B.	329	32	10
Driffield U.D.	117	25	21
Filey U.D.	54	25	46
Haltemprice U.D.	648	182	28
Hedon M.B.	30	9	30
Hornsea U.D.	18	20	26
Norton U.D.	76	11	14
Withernsea U.D.	83	16	19
Aggregate of U.D.'s ..	1,675	383	23
Beverley R.D.	383	116	30
Bridlington R.D.	100	16	16
Derwent R.D.	217	85	39
Driffield R.D.	162	39	24
Holderness R.D.	321	82	26
Howden R.D.	183	99	54
Norton R.D.	126	33	26
Pocklington R.D.	212	77	36
Aggregate of R.D.s ..	1,704	547	32
Total County	3,379	930	28

Due to the fact that a relatively small number of confinements are domiciliary ones, the midwifery side of the domiciliary nurse-midwives work is not usually heavy and, in fact, only eleven of those undertaking midwifery duties had more than twenty-four

cases during the year. This means that although as midwives these nurses were considerably restricted as to free time because of the necessity of being "on call," difficulties have not arisen except for occasional very short periods when midwives have experienced problems resulting from a large amount of night work. As a consequence no special relief duty system has been necessary and the usual arrangements whereby the domiciliary nursing staff work in groups of three or, more often, four, for relief purposes has proved to be satisfactory.

At the end of the year, 48 County domiciliary midwives and 3 midwives in private practice who were suitably qualified to administer analgesia. During the year, 541 domiciliary cases were given gas and air or trilene during their confinements, i.e., 79% of the women confined in their own homes had this type of help.

Midwives are supplied with packs containing sterilised maternity outfits which are issued free of charge in the case of every domiciliary confinement.

According to the returns received, during the year 510 domiciliary births were attended by midwives, no doctor being present. This again represents 57% of the domiciliary births in the County.

In all, 150 midwives notified their intention to practise in the East Riding during 1959. At the end of the year there were 125 midwives in practice, 50 of whom were employed in the County service, 72 were employed in hospitals, 2 in a private maternity home and 1 in private domiciliary practice. In addition, 10 midwives notified their intention to practise as maternity nurses.

Statutory notices under the Rules of the Central Midwives Board were received as follows:—

	Private Practising Midwives.	Midwives in Institutions.	County Midwives.	Total.
Sending for medical help	—	16	65	81
Notification of infant death	—	18	1	19
Notification of stillbirth Liability to be a source of infection	—	40	7	47
Artificial feeding	—	2	9	11
Other reasons	1	204	94	299
	—	2	2	4

The number of medical help forms received from midwives in domiciliary practice was equivalent to 12.7% of the cases which they attended when no doctor was present.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

The arrangements for the provision of vaccination facilities continued as in previous years and the table printed below shows the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations in respect of which returns have been received for the year 1959.

Three hundred and four vaccinations and 12 re-vaccinations were performed at infant welfare centres.

The figure of 1,864 vaccinations among children under one year of age represents 56.4% of the live births during the same period. The average rate for the urban areas was 58.2% and that for the rural areas 54.5%.

District	No. of Live Births.	Primary Vaccinations						Re-Vaccinations				
		Under 1	1 year	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Totals	Under 1	1 year	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over
Beverley M.B.	259	171	7	8	5	7	198	—	—	—	2	18
Bridlington M.B.	324	145	3	5	9	34	196	—	—	2	17	109
Driffield U.D.	111	60	—	2	5	2	69	—	—	—	—	18
Filley U.D.	52	27	1	4	2	3	37	—	—	—	—	8
Haltemprice U.D.	637	426	10	22	14	38	510	—	—	5	13	71
Hedon M.B.	30	20	—	—	1	1	22	—	—	—	—	10
Hornsea U.D.	78	39	4	6	—	2	51	—	2	—	—	8
Norton U.D.	76	36	—	—	2	1	39	—	—	—	—	2
Withernsea U.D.	82	36	4	4	1	7	52	—	—	1	2	9
Beverley R.D.	369	241	10	10	8	7	276	—	2	7	12	18
Bridlington R.D.	99	54	1	1	—	6	62	—	—	—	2	10
Derwent R.D.	210	107	3	6	4	7	127	—	—	—	—	7
Driffield R.D.	158	102	2	4	5	8	121	—	—	4	4	16
Holderness R.D.	312	135	—	5	3	5	148	—	—	1	—	11
Howden R.D.	182	86	—	2	—	3	91	—	—	—	—	19
Norton R.D.	122	69	1	—	2	7	79	—	—	—	1	6
Pocklington R.D.	206	110	1	2	5	6	124	—	—	—	6	18
Totals	3307	1864	47	81	66	144	2202	—	4	20	59	358

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The figures for immunisation carried out during the year are as follows:—

	Aged under 5.	Aged 5—14 years.	Total.	Reinforce-ment Injections.
By General Practitioners	1641	54	1695	605
At Infant Welfare Centres or at Special Sessions	770	464	1234	3122
Totals	2411	518	2929	3727

DOMICILIARY NURSING.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

District.	DOMICILIARY NURSING.						DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.				DOMICILIARY SURGERY.				DOMICILIARY Gynaecology.				DOMICILIARY Paediatrics.				DOMICILIARY Special Diseases.			
	No. of cases.		No. of visits.		No. of patients 65 or over at first visit.	No. of patients visited for more than 24 times in year.	No. of visits for injections only (no nursing given) †	No. of deliveries attended.		No. of cases receiving gas and air.		No. of cases receiving Trilene.		No. of cases receiving Pethidine.		No. of cases visited on discharge from Hospital before 14th day.	No. of visits.									
	Medical.	Surgical.	Medical.	Surgical.				Dr. not booked.		Dr. booked.		Dr. present at delivery.	Dr. not present at delivery.	Dr. present at delivery.	Dr. not present at delivery.		Dr. present at delivery.	Dr. not present at delivery.	Ante-natal.	Post Natal.						
								Dr. present.	Dr. not present.	Dr. present.	Dr. not present.									Domiciliary	Ex-hospital.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)					
Aldbrough	106	29	2264	493	61	17	1077	—	—	3	14	2	7	—	—	2	4	12	137	240	107					
Barlby	24	3	215	51	11	1	71	—	7	3	20	1	13	2	7	2	14	1	585	565	17					
Beeford	40	26	1064	705	37	9	273	—	—	5	1	4	1	—	—	3	1	1	92	90	2					
Beverley No. 1	27	3	516	93	12	5	289	—	—	20	11	7	7	5	1	10	4	69	491	563	289					
Beverley No. 2	32	8	1002	82	20	2	187	—	—	11	31	7	16	3	12	5	13	29	504	753	126					
Beverley No. 3	58	6	1199	65	36	2	478	—	1	18	10	14	4	2	5	6	2	80	242	416	321					
Beverley No. 4	83	19	1188	611	71	17	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Beverley No. 5	89	11	1842	723	53	25	795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Bishop Burton	55	7	1330	135	33	7	422	—	—	10	3	5	1	1	3	3	—	20	136	309	73					
Brandesburton	44	9	1611	310	32	11	911	—	—	8	7	—	3	—	—	1	—	8	200	241	74					
Bridlington No. 1	57	8	2191	81	44	13	887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Bridlington No. 2	49	5	1978	91	37	8	182	—	—	3	4	2	3	—	—	2	2	—	73	171	—					
Bridlington No. 3	77	17	2466	538	68	24	1507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Bridlington No. 4	100	17	1566	476	73	21	330	—	—	11	7	10	5	—	—	6	3	4	202	302	11					
Bridlington No. 5	127	14	3167	406	89	26	1566	—	—	1	7	1	5	—	—	1	7	1	155	169	5					
Bridlington No. 6	94	12	3535	253	73	31	1671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Cottingham No. 1	66	16	3422	340	63	8	1361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Cottingham No. 2	61	34	2063	871	57	20	1344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Cottingham No. 3	24	11	1921	81	22	6	723	—	1	21	10	—	1	20	9	15	6	15	315	624	70					
Cottingham No. 4	46	17	2387	340	42	14	1135	—	1	18	4	1	—	17	5	13	2	28	299	433	106					
Cottingham No. 5	7	—	257	38	2	—	189	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	63	19					
Driffield No. 1	68	25	2377	1848	62	18	868	—	—	9	10	6	8	4	1	7	8	1	192	298	4					
Driffield No. 2†	Post	Vacant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Driffield No. 3	30	4	2309	190	23	15	667	1	—	0	8	1	1	—	—	5	6	—	89	222	4					
Eserick	42	8	603	239	27	5	49	1	—	3	19	4	13	—	—	2	7	2	197	335	6					
Filey No. 1	80	14	2281	484	53	14	1254	—	1	10	11	10	9	—	—	9	7	—	262	397	5					
Filey No. 2	20	1	309	64	14	1	195	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	3	1	2	—	35	119	—					
Fulford	43	1	2281	12	27	6	181	1	2	14	7	10	7	2	—	14	7	7	349	370	27					
Hedon	85	23	2127	339	52	30	1195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	211	64					
Hessle No. 1	78	28	2669	481	58	15	1468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Hessle No. 2	32	5	1493	67	15	6	472	—	—	15	15	14	13	—	—	6	6	54	332	515	283					
Hessle No. 3	32	11	1785	397	26	13	213	—	—	6	17	6	13	—	—	1	8	41	326	490	289					
Hessle No. 4	34	6	1042	89	24	4	507	—	—	17	5	11	1	—	—	9	2	15	446	476	142					
Hessle No. 5	40	33	2248	726	42	8	1216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Holme	48	26	650	249	31	9	42	—	—	5	33	3	19	3	11	2	22	7	210	477	17					
Hornsea No. 1	188	9	3698	246	116	32	1753	—	—	4	10	4	9	—	—	2	7	15	493	344	134					
Hornsea No. 2	74	7	2339	373	42	2	1537	—	—	14	2	5	2	—	—	—	—	16	120	272	91					
Howden	17	9	318	136	15	3	123	—	2	6	25	4	20	1	7	5	20	7	606	817	32					
Hunmanby	19	6	1527	208	13	—	1190	—	—	1	7	—	—	1	6	1	2	—	38	178	5					
Market Weighton	40	5	943	44	31	5	40	—	—	13	5	14	—	—	—	6	—	23	232	355	111					
Middleton	53	7	1175	150	40	13	51	—	—	16	1	11	—	1	—	12	1	8	203	322	35					
North Cave	35	2	835	69	26	8	211	—	2	10	22	1	1	6	19	7	9	17	298	631	78					
Norton No. 1	61	20	1516	601	26	7	138	—	—	11	5	8	2	2	2	8	4	9	196	236	52					
Norton No. 2	43	9	879	418	31	15	26	—	—	3	4	2	2	—	2	3	4	2	99	168	4					
Norton No. 3	90	12	2130	137	62	15	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Patrington No. 1	32	12	2102	402	19	10	626	—	—	1	10	1	9	—	—	8	3	106	206	22						
Patrington No. 2	50	19	2028	579	23	12	734	—	—	2	12	2	9	—	—	1	9	—	198	234	61					
Pocklington	56	15	1402	277	29	5	149	—	1	12	7	3	—	3	—	11	3	5	242	374	29					
Ricall	82	19	1536	377	45	7	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	30	5					
Rudston	24	25	1049	624	24	5	143	—	—	4	3	2	1	—	—	3	3	2	144	170	—					
Sherburn	35	15	975	544	21	7	633	—	1	5	12	5	12	—	—	5	6	3	249	234	2					
Skirlaugh	48	8	1447	135	24	11	869	—	1	2	10	1	6	—	—	—	5	6	127	298	42					
South Cave	45	6	941	113	27	9	180	—	—	2	21	2	20	—	—	14	05	339	437	146						
Sutton on Derwent	41	16	1033	368	29	11	32	—	—	7	5	4	4	1	—	6	2	—	130	270	6					
Weaverthorpe	71	29	1389	733	50	17	936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Welton	124	26	1470	341	86	10	317	—	1	11	10	8	10	—	—	7	1	39	196	342	198					
Wetwang	48	7	2514	35	33	14	830	—	—	5	8	4	7	—	—	1	1	3	206	286	—					
Wilberfoss	67	15	1850	450	46	17	362	—	5	6	3	6	7	—	—	0	7	1	261	261	4					
Willerby No. 1	81	27	1377	336	64	11	471	—	—	8	11	8	7	—	—	4	3	53	355	388	238					
Willerby No. 2	86	31	1581	747	55	21	935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Willerby No. 3	80	9	1341	148	37	10	546	—	—	12	14	10	13	—	—	7	8	52	241	442	216					
Withernsea No. 1	113	22	2572	430	77	14	1828	—	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	2	46	144	4					
Withernsea No. 2	103	20	2891	540	54	14	1828	—	—	7	0	7	4	—	—	7	4	4	166	205	5					
Totals	3705	889	104102	21495	2535	716	41061	3	26	388	484	234	306	75	93	232	266	748	11343	16498	3531					

*Included in columns (2) and (3)

†Included in columns (4) and (5).

‡part year only.

The distribution of this work between the various County Districts is shown in the following table:—

District.	Primary Immunisation.			Rein- forcement Injections.
	Under 5.	5—14	Totals.	
Beverley M.B.	229	58	287	524
Bridlington M.B. ...	194	12	206	316
Driffield U.D.	77	—	77	122
Filey U.D.	65	2	67	—
Haltemprice U.D. ..	467	254	721	958
Hedon M.B.	34	9	43	85
Hornsea U.D.	41	26	67	98
Norton U.D.	55	—	55	14
Withernsea U.D. ...	60	—	60	69
Beverley R.D.	302	100	402	634
Bridlington R.D. ...	58	—	58	36
Derwent R.D.	156	5	161	56
Driffield R.D.	119	—	119	217
Holderness R.D. ...	181	37	218	422
Howden R.D.	137	12	149	51
Norton R.D.	86	—	86	21
Pocklington R.D.	150	3	153	104
Totals	2,411	518	2,929	3,727

The following table shows the position in the various County Districts and Health Divisions both as regards the total numbers of children who have been immunised at any time, and also as regards those who have been immunised or re-immunised during the last five years.

A comparison of the figures given in this table with those in the corresponding table for the previous year shows that there has been a satisfactory rise in the number of infants being immunised. The total figures for all children under fifteen years of age show that although 80% have at some time been immunised the percentage who have had primary protection or reinforcing injections during the last five years is still only just over 50%. Again this is not unexpected owing to the emphasis that has continued to be placed on poliomyelitis vaccination during the year, but the importance of an adequate amount of protection against diphtheria must not be lost sight of, as a level of only 50% of children recently protected against the disease cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

PROTECTION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS.

Upon the request of their parents or guardians, children may receive protection against whooping cough and tetanus. This protection may be given at the same time as the children are immunised against diphtheria.

During the year, 2,336 children received primary courses of anti-whooping cough injections, and 605 received "boosting" injections. These numbers are made up as follows:—

	Primary.	Booster.
Whooping Cough vaccine	241	17
Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough ...	601	226
Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	1494	362
Totals	2336	605

In addition, 127 children received a primary course of tetanus toxoid injections and 45 received boosting injections having previously been inoculated separately against diphtheria and whooping cough.

B.C.G. VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

The Scheme for protection against tuberculosis by B.C.G. vaccination, which was commenced in 1955, was continued during the year in the Buckrose, Haltemprice and Holderness Divisional Health areas and commenced in the Howdenshire Division.

The Scheme originally applied only to children who were between thirteen and fourteen years of age but it has now been extended to include students attending universities, teachers' training colleges, technical colleges or other establishments of further education and school children of 13 years of age or older and those children approaching 13 years who can conveniently be vaccinated along with others of that age.

During the year, letters explaining the scheme and accompanied by consent forms were sent to the parents of 2,644 eligible children. Parents of 1,925 (72.8%) children requested participation in the scheme, and of these acceptors, 1,723 were eventually Mantoux tested to find out if B.C.G. vaccination was necessary. The result of the tests showed that 1,423 (82.6%) were negative and therefore required vaccination, and of these, 1,408 finally completed the process.

If a child gives a positive reaction to the Mantoux test, it means that at some time he has been exposed to infection and to make certain that there is no evidence of active disease, all children

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1959.

Districts.	Number of children who received primary or re-inforcing injections within the last five years.					Number immunised more than 5 years ago.	Total aged under 15 immunised at any time
	Aged under 1.	Aged 1 to 4.	Aged 5 to 9.	Aged 10 to 14.	Total aged under 15.		
<i>Buckrose Health Division.</i>							
Bridlington M.B.	40	609	580	73	1,302	1,569	2,871
Driffield U.D.	22	184	118	102	426	475	901
Filey U.D.	11	199	55	6	271	517	788
Bridlington R.D.	12	241	175	50	478	749	1,227
Driffield R.D.	33	325	179	214	751	968	1,719
Totals	118	1,558	1,107	445	3,228	4,278	7,506
<i>Haltemprice Health Division.</i>							
Haltemprice U.D.	127	1,719	2,634	2,626	7,106	1,351	8,457
<i>Holderness Health Division.</i>							
Beverley M.B.	94	695	881	644	2,314	1,110	3,424
Hedon M.B.	18	131	172	169	490	157	647
Hornsea U.D.	13	160	253	267	693	247	940
Withernsea U.D.	29	172	254	164	619	337	956
Beverley R.D.	133	918	1,045	701	2,797	1,472	4,269
Holderness R.D.	97	748	941	910	2,696	1,246	3,942
Totals	384	2,824	3,546	2,855	9,609	4,569	14,178
<i>Howdenshire Health Division.</i>							
Norton U.D.	19	232	187	27	465	482	947
Derwent R.D.	55	515	501	291	1,362	1,159	2,521
Howden R.D.	25	381	265	172	843	1,032	1,875
Norton R.D.	24	337	160	75	596	957	1,553
Pocklington R.D.	35	665	575	481	1,756	1,309	3,065
Totals	158	2,130	1,688	1,046	5,022	4,939	9,961
Grand Totals	787	8,231	8,975	6,972	24,965	15,137	40,102
Estimated child population	3,110	12,790	33,300		49,200		
Percentage immunised...	25.31	64.35	47.89		50.74		81.51

Having this positive result to the test are offered special examinations, including chest X-ray. The adult members of their families are also offered X-ray examination in case there may be undetected cases of the disease among them.

PROTECTION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

In my last report I described how during 1958 the scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis had been extended to include young adults up to the age of 25 years and to provide for "booster" injections to be offered after a period of 7 months had elapsed following the completion of the first course of vaccination.

Interest among young adults was poor until after the unfortunate death of the footballer, J. Hall, as a result of poliomyelitis. After this there was such a large increase in the demand for vaccination that some delays occurred due to temporary shortage of vaccine. However, these difficulties were soon overcome and during the four months from April to July, over 30,000 injections were given through the combined efforts of general practitioners and the medical staff of the department. After this sudden extra demand had been satisfied primary vaccinations reverted to the previous rate and the opportunity was taken to deal with the accumulated requirements of those due for "booster" injections of which just over 31,000 were given during the year.

At the end of the year nearly 24% of the population had had two injections and 15% had had three injections. Most of those vaccinated were children. The actual figures are as follows:—

Number who had received 3 injections	33,384
Number who had received 2 injections only	19,718
Number who had received 1 injection only	362
Number awaiting vaccination (no injections)	255

Those who had had at least 2 injections were distributed as follows:—

Year when vaccinated	Children	Young Persons Aged 16 to 25	Expectant Mothers	Other priority groups	Totals
1956	727	—	—	—	727
1957	5797	—	—	—	5797
1958	23419	1105	1128	173	25825
1959	10285	7903	1365	1200	20753
Totals ...	40228	9008	2493	1373	53102

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

At the end of the year the Council's fleet of vehicles consisted of 12 ambulances and 20 dual purpose vehicles used mainly for sitting-case work, and use was also made of two ambulances provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade for the Filey area and 1 ambulance provided by the British Red Cross Society at Market Weighton. At the end of the year 43 whole-time and one part-time driver/attendants were being employed.

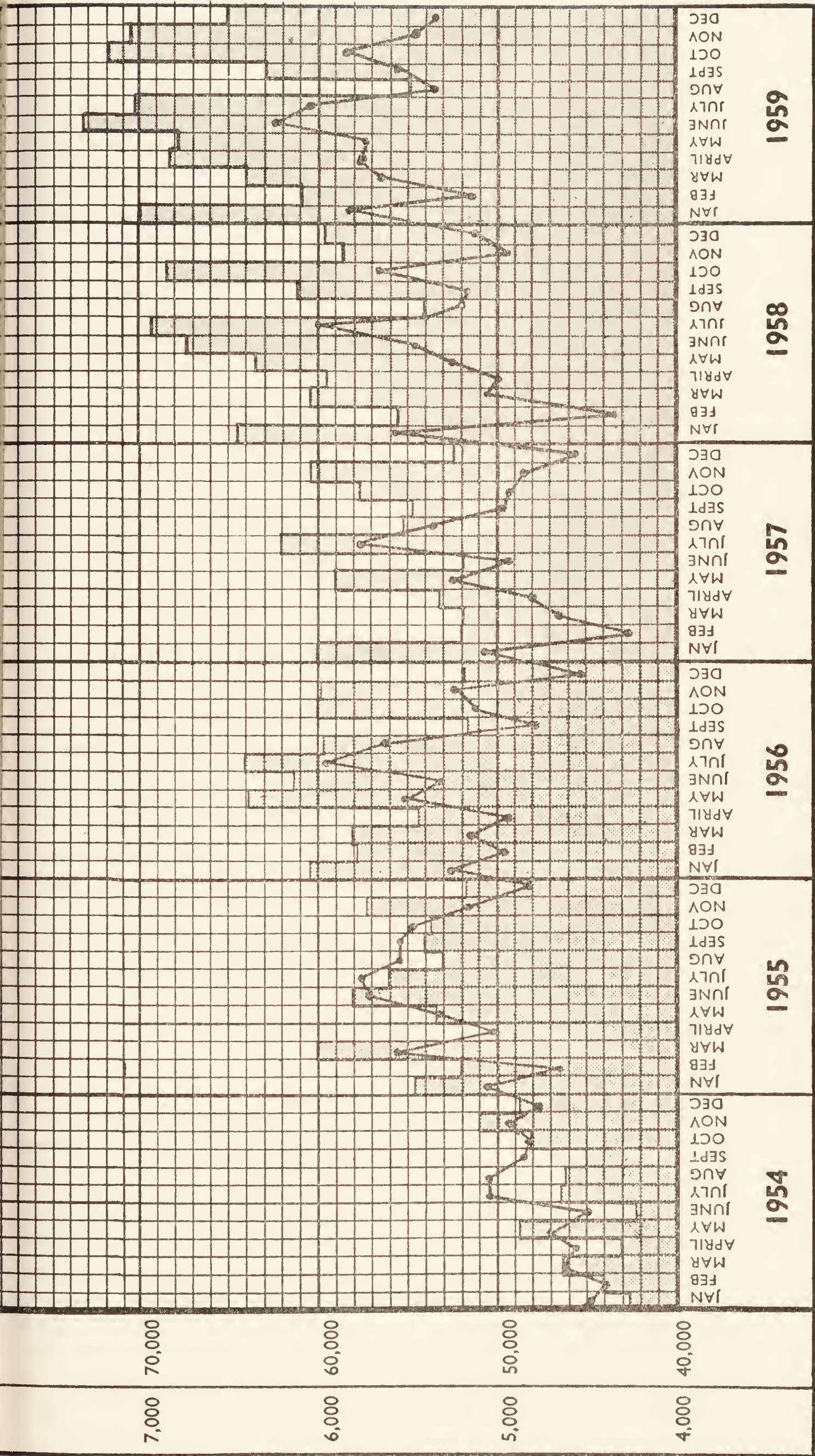
During the year a new ambulance station has been opened at Bridlington and the radio-control cover improved over the north of the County by the provision of an additional remote control station at Octon.

A reference to the tables and graph which appear on the following pages will show that, although there have again been increases in the number of cases of accidents, acute and general illness and of hospital discharges carried, these increases have been balanced by a welcome reduction in the number of out-patients. The increase on the total number of "patients" carried is accounted for by the increased use made of the ambulance service facilities to transport sub-normal children to and from junior training centres in Hull, Scarborough and Brandesburton. The use of the vehicles for this purpose accounts for 80% of the extra mileage which has been run compared with 1958.

The following tables give details of the various types of work done by the service as a whole and by the various sections, and the graph shows changes month by month in the number of cases dealt with and the number of miles travelled during the last five years.

Types of case.	1958.	1959.	Increase or decrease in 1959 as compared with 1958.
1. Accident	1861	2150	+289
2. Acute illness	1273	1421	+148
3. General illness	4182	4468	+286
4. Maternity	1060	1020	- 40
5. Tuberculosis	91	89	- 2
6. Infectious disease	143	122	- 21
7. Mental illness	210	212	+ 2
Totals (Items 1 - 7)	8820	9482	+662
8. Inter-hospital transfers ...	1376	1337	- 39
9. Hospital discharges	3847	4010	+163
10. Out - patient and Clinic attendances	55667	54762	-905
Totals (Items 8 - 10)	60890	60109	-781
11. Other Cases	4404	10525	+6121
Grand Totals : Cases	74114	80116	+6002
Journeys	21448	22881	+1433
Mileage	628316	680086	+51770
Average patients per journey	3.5	3.5	—
Average miles per journey ..	29.3	29.7	—
Average miles per patient	8.5	8.5	—

Station.	Journeys.	Patients.	Mileage.	Average mileage per journey.	Average mileage per patient.
Ambulances.					
Beverley	1312	3249	32808	25.0	10.1
Bridlington	1446	3039	29920	20.7	9.8
Driffield	585	1348	8734	14.9	6.5
Hessle	1066	2656	21879	20.5	8.2
Hornsea	615	1895	16321	26.5	8.6
Howden	376	939	11380	30.3	12.1
Pocklington	580	3330	28363	48.9	8.5
Withernsea	395	1534	18131	45.9	11.8
Filey St. John ..	924	3728	31080	33.6	8.3
Market Weighton					
Red Cross	232	804	9105	39.2	11.3
W.R., Selby	726	1681	17886	24.6	10.6
N.R., Malton ...	574	1082	9796	17.0	9.0
York C.B.	376	497	3125	8.3	6.3
Hull C.B.	100	123	1249	12.5	10.1
Other					
Authorities ..	22	23	913	41.5	39.5
Totals for ambulances	9329	25928	240690	25.8	9.3
Sitting Case Cars.					
Beverley	2134	8900	64696	30.3	7.3
Bridlington	2764	7368	65586	23.7	8.9
Driffield	2046	6251	45735	22.3	7.3
Hessle	1632	10416	50386	30.9	4.8
Hornsea	565	3122	25272	44.7	8.1
Howden	689	2953	32932	47.8	11.1
Pocklington	1045	6164	53678	51.3	8.7
Weaverthorpe ...	378	1166	17864	47.2	15.3
Withernsea	734	4345	43831	59.7	10.1
York C.B.	72	92	628	8.7	6.8
Hull C.B.	—	—	—	—	—
Voluntary Car					
Pool	123	237	5030	40.9	21.2
N.R. Malton ...	1268	3040	25437	20.0	8.3
Other					
Authorities ...	18	21	1075	59.7	51.2
Totals for sitting case cars	13468	54075	432150	32.1	8.0
Train	84	113	7246	86.3	64.1
Grand Totals ...	22881	80116	680086	29.7	8.5



DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

The use made of this Service has again increased and during the year the number of cases provided with domestic help has risen to 952, an increase of over 50 on the 1958 figure. The number of hours of service has also increased by over 15,000 to a total of 218,215. An analysis of the cases helped shows that these increases are associated entirely with the needs of aged and chronically ill patients.

The following figures refer to the service given in 1959 :—

No. of households receiving service at the beginning	
of 1959	458
New cases helped during the year	494
Total households receiving service	952

Reason for requiring domestic help :—

Confinements	129
General illness	98
Tuberculosis	8
Chronic illnesses or old age	717

CARE AND AFTER CARE

The care services have continued to be operated centrally and are referred to in various parts of this report.

The medical loan service continued to be operated on behalf of the County Council by the British Red Cross Society, who had at the end of the year a total of 42 depots in the County, and by the Withernsea Old Folks' Appeal Committee, who have a depot at Withernsea. During the year, 1,296 articles were loaned under this arrangement. Except in the case of patients suffering from tuberculosis and necessitous patients, small charges are made for the loan of the more expensive articles. Hospital type beds and special mattresses, etc., are now on loan through the service to paraplegic patients. Fireguards are also loaned through these arrangements when suggested as being necessary, especially for old people.

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

The Children's Officer has continued to act as a co-ordinating officer for the purpose of initiating meetings of persons representing the various bodies or service sections who may in the course of their duties have to deal with the various difficulties created by problem families. The meetings, which are organised on a Divisional Health Area basis and are held under the chairmanship of the Divisional Medical Officer, are called whenever there is information that there are cases in the area which justify this action being taken, either with a view to helping to ameliorate established conditions or with a view to taking preventive action. During the year, 17 such meetings have been held and 55 individual cases dealt with.

EPILEPSY AND SPASTIC PARAPLEGIA.

On the register of handicapped persons maintained by the County Welfare Officer there are 47 epileptics and 13 spastics. Of the 47 epileptics, 9 are in residential accommodation provided by the Welfare Authority and 3 are in colonies. Of the 13 spastic cases, 11 are in their own homes, one is in a County home and one is being maintained in a special training home at the expense of the Welfare Committee.

In addition, there are 2 epileptics and 1 spastic living at home and known to the Welfare Department, but who are not registered as handicapped persons.

Among persons ascertained as mentally sub-normal, 20 children and 37 adults are known to be epileptics, and 17 children and 12 adults are known to suffer from a degree of spastic paraplegia. Of these, 11 child and 26 adult epileptics and 8 child and 6 adult spastics are in institutions.

Among educable children of school age, 6 epileptics and 24 spastics are ascertained under the Handicapped Pupils Regulations.

No special provisions are made available to these groups under the local health service arrangements, but, as may be necessary, arrangements are available for the loan of wheel chairs, walking aids, special beds and mattresses through the medical loan scheme. All cases, of course, have access to the services being provided under the Welfare Department's scheme which now includes facilities for domiciliary occupational therapy.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The arrangements for health education are made through the Divisional Medical Officers. These officers are also Medical Officers of Health for most, if not all, of the District Councils in the divisional areas and are, therefore, in the position of being able to co-relate or vary general health education with any special efforts which may be made locally. Under these circumstances the County Council will if necessary meet some of the expenditure incurred and in 1959 grants of this nature were approved in respect of campaigns organised in Haltemprice about the danger of flies and in Beverley on the prevention of accidents in the home.

Apart from special local arrangements of this nature, the main reliance for health education is placed on health visitors and during recent years of the four health visitors sent yearly to post-graduate courses two have attended courses specially designed to help them to be better educators. Health visitors join with midwives in the health education work which forms part of all ante-natal "relaxation" classes and they give talks to mothers individually or in groups as part of their routine duties in Infant Welfare Centres. In the Holderness Divisional Health area each health

visitor in the Division has been issued with material for short talks on six different subjects. It is intended that each talk will last for from five to ten minutes and that health visitors will hold discussion groups on one of these subjects in rotation once a month at each clinic at some convenient time during the clinic sessions, thus emphasising the need for health education to be an integral part of infant welfare centre work.

Wherever there are clinic premises various displays in some aspect of health education are arranged regularly, but this type of propaganda is not so easy to arrange in the clinics held in village halls and similar premises which are rented for afternoons, once a fortnight or once a month.

BLINDNESS.

Home visiting and home teaching for the blind is undertaken by officers of the Welfare Department.

At the end of the year there were 377 blind and 57 partially sighted persons on the register. The distribution of these persons according to sex and age is shown in the following table:—

Age Period	Blind			Partially Sighted		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0—4	—	—	—	1	—	1
5—10	—	1	1	1	1	2
11—15	2	2	4	1	2	3
16—20	1	—	1	—	1	1
21—29	4	2	6	3	—	3
30—39	10	5	15	3	1	4
40—49	11	5	16	—	1	1
50—59	20	18	38	5	3	8
60—64	13	12	25	—	3	3
65—69	21	16	37	2	2	4
70 and over ...	79	155	234	8	19	27
Totals ...	161	216	377	24	33	57

The following table gives an analysis of the ages at which blindness or the onset of eye trouble occurred in respect of persons on the register at the end of 1959:—

Age Period	Blind			Partially Sighted		
	Males	Females.	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under 1	7	12	19	5	7	12
1	3	—	3	1	—	1
2	—	1	1			
3	2	2	4			
4	—	—	—			
5—10	10	3	13	2	7	9
11—15	6	1	7	1	—	1
16—20	5	2	7	1	—	1
21—29	10	10	20	1	—	1
30—39	11	8	19	—	1	1
40—49	17	15	32	4	1	5
50—59	18	29	47	1	1	2
60—64	9	18	27	2	4	6
65—69	10	17	27	3	2	5
70 and over ...	50	98	148	3	10	13
Unknown	3	—	3	—	—	—
Totals ...	161	216	377	24	33	57

During the year, 70 persons were admitted to the register of blind persons, five of these being transferred from the partially sighted category. Fifteen persons were admitted to the register of partially sighted persons. One person was transferred from the blind to the partially sighted category. In addition, one person was decertified from the partially sighted category and removed from the register, and ten persons were examined, but not considered to be certifiable. Three persons were re-examined, but still found to be not certifiable and 31 persons already on the register were re-examined, but no changes in their categories were made.

The age groups of those certified during the year as blind or partially sighted were as follows:—

	0-4	5-15	16-30	31-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Total
Blind	—	—	—	10	6	18	36	70
Partially Sighted	1	—	1	2	2	6	3	15

The causes to which blindness or partial loss of sight was attributed were as follows:—

	Blindness	Partially sighted
Cataract and Lens opacities	32	8
Retinopathy	2	—
Diabetic Retinopathy	2	—
Syphilitic Retinopathy	—	1
Glaucoma	9	1
Myopia	8	1
Embolism of Central Retinal Artery	1	—
Retinal Detachment	1	—
Macular Degeneration	10	—
Local Infections of the Eye	2	2
Optic Atrophy	2	—
Papilloedema	1	—
Bilateral Congenital Aniridia	—	1
Trauma	—	1
Totals	70	15

Follow-up of registered blind and partially sighted persons:—

No. of cases registered during the year in respect of whom Form B.D.8 recommended:—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Other
(a) No treatment	13	2	—	18
(b) (i) Medical treatment ...	5	6	—	7
(ii) Surgical treatment ...	21	2	—	3
(iii) Optical treatment	1	—	—	7
No. of cases shown under (b) above who have received treatment:—				
(i) Medical	4	4	—	5
(ii) Surgical	4	1	—	—
(iii) Optical	1	—	—	5

In 15 of the cases recommended for surgical treatment offers of treatment were refused, two cases died before treatment could be commenced and in 3 cases the operations have been deferred to a later date or until the patients' general condition improved. One case is awaiting surgical treatment.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases of ophthalmia neonatorum occurred during the year.

MENTAL HEALTH.

As detailed in previous reports, the work of the Mental Health Service is dealt with by a Sub-Committee of the Health Committee consisting of 10 members who meet quarterly for the purpose of considering the reports on defectives and other persons in the care of the Committee and making recommendations to the Health Committee as to the administration of the service or any specific action to be taken in individual cases.

Apart from myself, there are eight medical officers on the Council's staff who have attended special courses and are recognised for the purpose of examining educationally sub-normal children. All of these doctors are also approved as examining and certifying officers under the Mental Deficiency Acts. The County is divided into four areas controlled from the central office and in each area there is a Duly Authorised Officer who was also District Welfare Officer operating under the National Assistance Act, 1948. Three members of the Council's headquarter's staff are also approved as Duly Authorised Officers.

The establishment also provides for a mental health social worker and a psychiatric social worker. Unfortunately, the latter post has been vacant since 1954.

Consequent upon recommendations made in the Report of the Royal Commission on the law relating to Mental Illness and Mental Deficiency and in anticipation of the new Mental Health Act, 1959, the Minister of Health early in the year issued the important Circular No. 9/59 asking all authorities to review the mental health services for their areas and to prepare plans for their development and expansion in view of the change of emphasis from hospital to the home in the future treatment and care of the mentally ill. As a result a comprehensive report on the mental health services and their development was submitted to the Council and this report formed the basis upon which proposals were eventually submitted for making arrangements under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for the prevention of mental disorder and the care and after-care of persons suffering from mental disorder. These proposals provide for appropriate arrangements being made for services to meet the needs of the mentally disordered living in the community and under them the Authority will as may be necessary provide, either directly or by other means, junior training centres, adult training centres, home training, residential accommodation, day centres, social clubs and a home visiting service. The Authority will also, whenever appropriate, avail themselves of any similar facilities provided by other Local Health Authorities, hospital authorities, voluntary organisations, etc.

The full application of these proposals is bound to take some time but as a first move, before the end of the year the Council had decided that a suitable site should be sought and plans prepared for the erection of a junior training centre for fifty severely sub-normal children either in Beverley or Driffild. In association with this centre would be residential accommodation for approximately fifteen children. Provision of an adult training centre and residential accommodation for mentally disordered persons will be considered later but pending all these developments it has been agreed to request the Kingston upon Hull Corporation to make five additional places available for East Riding children at the Holden Occupation Centre. It was also agreed that the Kingston upon Hull and York Corporations should be approached with regard to the

possibility of East Riding residents being admitted to adult training and social centres maintained by those authorities. On the staff side it was agreed that the arrangement should cease whereby the four duly authorised officers also acted as general welfare officers for the Welfare Department and that in future these officers should be replaced by whole-time mental welfare officers. In addition the establishment was varied to allow for the appointment of one trainee mental welfare officer.

Services for mentally sub-normal and severely sub-normal persons.

A regular supervisory service has been provided by the County Council's Duly Authorised Officers and a mental health social worker for all sub-normal and severely sub-normal cases in the area who are under statutory supervision or who are on license from hospitals. Friendly supervision is also provided where required and accepted for those not under statutory supervision.

Day training facilities for severely sub-normal children, who have been reported as "ineducable" by the Education Authority, have been extended to enable children residing in the Bridlington and Filey areas to be admitted and taken to the North Riding Authority's occupation centre at Scarborough, and for children in the Driffeld area to be admitted and taken daily to the training unit of the Brandesburton Hall Mental Deficiency Hospital. This service commenced in January and six children were attending the North Riding Centre and four children were attending the Brandesburton Hall training unit at the end of the year. Fifteen places continue to be reserved and filled by East Riding children at the Hull Authority's junior occupation centre, and later in the year as mentioned above, arrangements were being made for a further five places to be reserved on a temporary basis to be taken up in 1960.

One child was attending the York Authority's training centre at the year end.

Instruction in occupation and handicraft work was provided by the Council during the year for 19 defectives residing in their own homes, this work being undertaken by the social worker.

Statistics relating to mental deficiency for 1959 are shown in the following tables:—

No of new cases ascertained during the year:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 16	15	8	23
Aged 16 and over	2	5	7
	—	—	—
Totals	17	13	30
	—	—	—

Total number of cases under supervision at the end of 1959 :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Statutory Supervision :—			
Under 16	33	32	65
Aged 16 and over	115	104	219
Totals	148	136	284
Voluntary Supervision :—			
Under 16	—	—	—
Aged 16 and over	32	29	61
Totals	32	29	61
On Licence in the Area :—			
Under 16	—	—	—
Aged 16 and over	1	1	2
Totals	1	1	2

There were no cases under statutory guardianship on 31st December, 1959.

During the year statutory supervision was discontinued in respect of 13 cases who had established themselves satisfactorily in the community. A further 2 cases were transferred to the voluntary register, statutory supervision being discontinued.

Nine cases were admitted to mental deficiency hospitals during 1959 and the total number of East Riding defectives so accommodated is now 270 made up as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 16	27	20	47
Aged 16 and over	117	106	223
Totals	144	126	270

The authority is very fortunately placed as regards the provision of permanent hospital places and at the end of the year only 15 cases were awaiting this form of care. Of these, 7 were considered to be in the non-urgent category.

Short term care was provided for 18 defectives in order to give their relatives a respite, and this arrangement has been very much appreciated.

Mental Illness.

There has been a further steady increase in the extent to which the staff of the department have been requested to undertake after-care services and their efforts in this direction have been helped by the arrangements made for the Duly Authorised Officers to attend regular meetings at Broadgate Hospital. At these meetings they meet members of the hospital medical and social worker staff and

are enabled to discuss many problems affecting patients and especially those affecting the after-care of those who had been or were about to be discharged.

The figures summarised below show the work undertaken for hospital admissions by the Council's Duly Authorised Officers under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts:—

Mental Treatment Act, 1930 :	1959.	1958.
As Voluntary patients	63	47
As temporary patients	—	2
Lunacy Act, 1890 (as amended) :		
Under Summary Reception Orders	86	65
Under 3-day Orders	35	56
Under Urgency Orders	36	31
Totals	220	201

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

One new certificate of registration was issued during the year. At the end of the year there were three homes registered providing beds as follows:—

Medical and surgical	26
Maternity	12

Three hundred and seventy-nine patients were admitted to these homes during the year, 328 of whom were maternity cases, whilst 9 were medical or surgical and 42 convalescent or chronic.

NURSERY AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

This Act requires that every Local Health Authority shall keep registers:—

- (a) of premises in their area, other than premises wholly or mainly used as private dwellings, where children are received to be looked after for the day or a substantial part thereof or for any longer period not exceeding 6 days;
- (b) of persons in their area who for reward receive into their homes children under the age of five to be looked after as aforesaid.

Three nurseries, providing accommodation for 67 children and 7 daily minders, are registered.

Section 3. — Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

WATER SUPPLIES, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

A total of 528 samples of water were submitted by officers of the various District Councils for bacteriological examination. Of these, 52 samples proved unsatisfactory, but a number of the latter related to samples examined following an original unsatisfactory sample.

In addition, 50 samples were submitted for chemical analysis.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACTS, 1944—1955.

During 1959, the following schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal and water supply were considered by the County Council and in each case it was possible to inform the District Councils concerned that it was not desired to offer any observations for the purposes of Section 2(2) of the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944:—

- Beverley R.D.C. Provision of separate sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the village of Leven at an estimated cost of £56,300, in place of the joint scheme for Leven and Brandesburton previously submitted by the Beverley and Holderness Rural District Councils.
- Improvements to the outfall sewer and sewerage system in Elloughton and Brantingham at an estimated cost of £64,000.
- Derwent R.D.C. Provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for the village of Dunnington at an estimated cost of £30,177. District Council subsequently revised the scheme, the cost of which was estimated at £36,849.
- Scheme for improving the water supply in the southern area of the Rural District at an estimated cost of £27,391.
- Provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for the village of Escrick at an estimated cost of £32,780.
- Howden R.D.C. Provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for the village of Foggathorpe at an estimated cost of £11,718.
- Provision of link mains at Newsholme and Kilpin and replacement of an existing main between Blacktoft and Faxfleet at an estimated cost of £8,600.
- Provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for the village of Bubwith at an estimated cost of £28,566.
- Provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for the villages of Newport and Gilberdyke at an estimated cost of £132,432.
- Norton R.D.C. Scheme for improving the water supply in the Wold Valley Area of the Rural District at an estimated cost of £28,100.
- Pocklington R.D.C. Provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for the village of Allerthorpe at an estimated cost of £9,170.

The County Council undertook to make contributions under these Acts to the undermentioned District Councils in respect of schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal and water supply:—

- Hedon M.B. Contribution provisionally assessed at £17,000 towards the cost, estimated at £100,500, of carrying out the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the Borough.

- Filey U.D.C. Contribution of £7,000 towards the cost, estimated at £77,789, of carrying out the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the southern area of the Urban District (including that part of the northern area scheme attributed to the needs of the southern area).
- Beverley R.D.C. Reduction in contribution from £16,000 to £12,500 in respect of the cost of (i) laying a joint trunk sewer (third stage) with the Howden Rural District Council between Hotham and Newbald and (ii) the sewerage of the parish of Newbald, following a variation in the Exchequer contribution.
- Bridlington R.D.C. Contribution of £7,000 towards the cost, estimated at £42,840, of carrying out improvements to the Hunmanby sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.
- Driffield R.D.C. Reduction in contribution from £7,500 to £6,500 in respect of the cost of carrying out the Hutton Cranswick and Watton sewerage and sewage disposal scheme following a variation in the Exchequer contribution.
- Contributions as set out below in respect of the financial year 1959/60 towards the annual expenditure incurred by the District Council in connection with the Regional Water Supply Scheme for the whole of their area :—
- | | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Section A of Scheme | £90 |
| Section B of Scheme | £900 |
| Section C. of Scheme | £540 |
- Howden R.D.C. Contribution of £280 in respect of the financial year 1959/60 towards the annual expenditure incurred by the District Council in connection with the provision of a 6" trunk link main from Spaldington Water Tower to Howden.
- Contribution of £355 in respect of the financial year 1959/60 towards the annual expenditure incurred by the District Council in connection with water main extensions in ten parishes in the Rural District.
- Contribution of £656 in respect of the financial year 1959/60 towards the annual expenditure incurred by the District Council in connection with the water supplies co-ordination scheme.
- Norton R.D.C. Variation in contribution from £3,800 to £1,500 in respect of the cost of carrying out the Foxholes sewerage and sewage disposal scheme following a variation in the Exchequer contribution.
- Variation in contribution from £7,000 to £2,350 in respect of the cost of carrying out the Sherburn sewerage and sewage disposal scheme following a variation in the Exchequer contribution.
- Contribution of £1,800 towards the cost, estimated at £17,740, of carrying out the third stage of the joint trunk sewer between North Cave and Hotham and the Hotham Village sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.

Pocklington R.D.C. Contribution of £170 in respect of the financial year 1959/60 towards the annual expenditure incurred by the District Council in connection with the water supplies co-ordination scheme.

Contribution of £36 in respect of the financial year 1959/60 towards the annual expenditure incurred by the District Council in connection with the cost of carrying out a water main extension in the parish of Kirby Underdale.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1958.

The County Council agreed to make contributions under Section 56(1) of the Local Government Act, 1958, to the following District Councils in respect of the financial year 1958/59 :—

Haltemprice U.D.C. ... Contribution of £3,500 towards the cost of carrying out the West Hull and Haltemprice Joint Main Drainage Scheme.

Derwent R.D.C. Contribution of £90 towards the cost of providing a public supply of water to outlying farms in the Rural District.

The Filey Urban District Council applied to the County Council for a grant under Section 56(1) of the Local Government Act, 1958, in respect of the financial year 1958/59 towards the cost of sewerage and sewage disposal works, but it was decided that no contribution should be made in this case.

WATER ACT, 1945.

Further consultations have taken place between the various water authorities comprised in the " Wolds Water Area " (which area was suggested by Mr. A. R. Vail, one of the Minister's Senior Engineering Inspectors in his survey of the East and North Ridings) and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and it is anticipated that in the near future a Draft Order, which has been mutually agreed by the respective water authorities, will be submitted to the Ministry.

It is understood that further conferences between the water authorities in the neighbourhood of Kingston upon Hull have taken place with a view to an extension of the Corporation's area of supply.

ACQUISITION BY THE SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL OF AN ADDITIONAL MAJOR SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY FROM THE YORKSHIRE DERWENT.

I mentioned in my Annual Report for 1957 that, following a preliminary meeting of interested authorities called by the Sheffield City Council, it had been agreed that a scheme should be prepared for the abstraction of water from the Yorkshire Derwent at Stamford Bridge in the East Riding and that a further meeting of the authorities concerned would be called to consider the scheme and the financial implications and other matters involved with its application. Information was received during 1959 that the

Barnsley, Leeds, Rotherham and Sheffield Corporations (who had at the preliminary meeting expressed a need for water in 1965 and a willingness to take and pay for water abstracted from the Yorkshire Derwent in that year) had approached the Yorkshire Ouse River Board for permission to abstract 25 million gallons of water per day from that river, but that the Board were not prepared to agree to the abstraction of more than 15 million gallons per day until the effect of siltation of the rivers during a dry summer period and the effect on fisheries had been determined. As soon as these matters had been resolved, consideration would be given to the question of abstracting a further 10 million gallons per day. The authorities mentioned had therefore decided to seek as quickly as possible power to abstract 15 million gallons per day (which would meet their initial requirements) and to construct and lay down the necessary works. In view of the action which the four authorities mentioned were proposing to take, it was not considered necessary to hold the proposed further meeting but all authorities were given the opportunity of submitting their observations on the proposed action.

HOUSING.

The number of houses completed during 1959 was 1,246. Of these, 273 were built by the District Councils and 973 by private enterprise.

The table shown below sets out the position in the respective County Districts and gives the number of houses completed by the local authorities and by private enterprise in each area between 1st April, 1945, and the end of 1959 :—

District.	Houses Completed.		In course of Erection.	
	Council.	Private Enterprise.	Council	Private Enterprise.
Beverley M.B.	989	301	—	34
Bridlington M.B. ...	756	1079	—	68
Hedon M.B.	144	72	—	4
Driffield U.D.	120	205	—	8
Filey U.D.	277	99	—	5
Haltemprice U.D. ..	1677	2190	64	142
Hornsea U.D.	296	284	—	19
Norton U.D.	257	67	—	3
Withernsea U.D.	167	49	—	—
Beverley R.D.	978	788	10	108
Bridlington R.D. ...	331	138	10	7
Derwent R.D.	463	472	10	34
Driffield R.D.	294	163	6	6
Holderness R.D.	706	385	11	144
Howden R.D.	498	178	8	15
Norton R.D.	366	96	—	7
Pocklington R.D.	704	315	—	13
Totals	9023	6881	119	617

Section 4.—Inspection and Supervision of Food

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Summary of samples taken by the Sampling Officers and analysed during the year ended 31st March, 1960

Article	No. of Samples	Article	No. of Samples
Almonds, Ground	7	Drink, Alcoholic	1
Almond, Paste	1	Drink, Chocolate Flavoured	1
Aspirin (Informal)	1	Drinks, Soft	11
Baking Powder	1	Egg Liquid	3
Beef, Corned (Informal)	1	Fish Cakes	4
Beef, Tomato and Macaroni		Fish Cakes (Informal)	1
Dinner	1	Fish Cutlets	2
Beef, Minced, with gravy	1	Fish Fingers	1
Beef, Potted	1	Fruit, Dried	1
Beef Steak, Stewed, with gravy	1	Gelatine	1
Beer	4	Gin	5
Beer, bitter	5	Ginger, Ground	1
Beetroot, Pickled	1	Glycerine, Lemon, Honey and	
Blackcurrants in syrup	2	Ipecacuanha	1
Brandy	1	Grapefruit, Canned	1
Brawn	1	Headache Tablets	1
Bread	1	Honey	3
Butter	15	Honey (Informal)	1
Cheese	16	Ice-cream	8
Cheese (Informal)	1	Ice-cream (Informal)	11
Cheese in Tomato Spread	1	Ice-cream Powder	1
Chutney	1	Icing Mix	2
Cocoa	1	Jam	5
Coconut, desicated	1	Jelly, Grape (Informal)	1
Coffee	1	Jellies, Table	1
Coffee, Instant	6	Jellies, Table (Informal)	2
Coffee and Chicory Essence	3	Lard	8
Confectionery, Sweets	23	Lemon Curd	2
do. Sweets		Lunch Tongues	2
(Informal)...	4	Luncheon Meat	1
do. Cakes and		Malt, with Cod Liver Oil,	
Pastries	4	Extract of	1
do. Cakes (Informal)	3	Margarine	3
do. Biscuits, Cheese		Marmalade	1
Biscuits	3	Marzipan	10
do. Chips	1	Marzipan (Informal)	1
do. Egg Rusks	1	Meat Paste	4
do. Chocolate Cake		Meat Pudding	1
Covering	1	Milk	274
do. Malt Loaf	1	Milk (Informal)	4
Cough Mixture	1	Milk (Appeal to Cow)	3
Cough Mixture (Informal)	1	Milk, Evaporated	2
Crab, dressed	1	Milk, Strawberry flavoured	
Cream	3	(Informal)	1
Cream (Informal)	1	Mince-meat	7
Cream, Double	5	Mint Jelly	1
Cream, Canned	1	Mushrooms, Creamed	2
Cream, Whipped	1	Mussels	1
Cream of Tartar	1	Non-brewed Condiment	2
Cube with Meat Extract	1	Nuts, Cashew	1
Curd, Milk	2	Oil, Cooking	3
Curry	2	Oil, Olive	1
Custard Powder	3	Orange Drink	2

Article	No. of Samples	Article	No. of Samples
Orange Spread	1	Savoury Rolls (Informal)	1
Paraffin, Liquid	1	Seidlitz Powders	1
Pepper	4	Sherry	1
Peel, Cut	1	Soup	1
Pills, Tonic (Informal)	1	Sparkup	1
Pineapple Juice	1	Spice, Pickling	1
Pineapple, Glacé	1	Steaklets	1
Plums, Victoria	1	Steak, Stewed	2
Pork, Chopped	3	Suet, Shredded Beef	1
Pork, Luncheon Meat	3	Sugar, Demarara	2
Pork and Meat Roll, stuffed ..	1	Syrup, Golden Glucose	2
Potato Cakes	1	Syrup, Rose Hip	1
Potted Beef Paste	1	Tea	3
Potted Meat	2	Tea, Instant (Informal)	1
Pudding, Christmas	3	Tomatoes, Canned	2
Pudding, Fruit (Informal)	1	Tomato Juice Cocktail non-	
Pudding, Rice	2	alcoholic	1
Pudding, Sago Milk	2	Tomato Puree, condensed	1
Rice, Ground	1	Vegetables, Dried	1
Rum	4	Vinegar, malt	6
Sago, Creamed	1	Walnuts	1
Salmon, Canned	2	Whisky	14
Sauerkraut	1	Wine Cocktails	2
Sausages, Beef	1		
Sausages, Beef (Informal)	1		
Sausages, Pork	10		
Sausages, Pork (Informal)	1		
		Total ..	648

Samples adversely reported upon and administrative action taken

Article	No. of samples	Remarks
Beef Paste, pure potted...	1	Meat 75%. The Public Analyst is of the opinion that "Potted Beef" and "Beef Paste" are two distinct articles containing not less than 45% and 55% of meat respectively, and therefore the description "Potted Beef Paste" is a contradiction of terms. The manufacturer is being traced so that he may be advised as to the correct description.
Butter	1	Contained 19.3% of water. Food Standards Order requires butter to contain not more than 16% of water. The sample was from a small quantity made at a local farm and a caution was sent to the farmer.
Cake, Fresh Cream	1	Contained 38 per cent by weight of milk-fat, in the filling. The Public Analyst is of the opinion that "Whipped Cream" is a thick cream and should, therefore, conform to the Food Standards (Cream) Order, 1951, and contain not less than 48% milk-fat. This was an informal sample. A "Follow-up" sample is being taken.

Article	No. of samples	Remarks
Cream, Whipped	1	Milk-fat 41.8%. " Whipped Cream " is a thick cream which is required by the Food Standards (Cream) Order, 1951, to contain not less than 48% of milk-fat. This information was passed to the manufacturer of this article.
Milk (Formal)	14	Five deficient in milk-fat. Nine contained extraneous water.
Milk (Informal)	2	Two deficient in milk-fat. In the case of four of the formal samples containing extraneous water, legal proceedings were instituted against the producer on three charges and he was fined £15 on each charge, a total of £45 in all. Of the remaining 12, 9 have had follow-up samples taken which were satisfactory, a caution was sent to one producer and another was warned to improve the quality of his milk. One result remains outstanding.
Sago, creamed, Milk Pudding	1	This did not contain full-cream milk. The ingredients were stated as " non-fatty solids, skimmed milk, sago and sugar." The use of the word "Milk" in the description implies full-cream milk and a full statement of the ingredients does not prevent the description from being misleading. (Section 6 (5), Food and Drugs Act, 1955). The maker was cautioned.

In the case of the following foodstuffs, there is no statutory standard quality. Public Analysts have agreed standards to be adopted and as samples of these foodstuffs failed to satisfy those standards, the manufacturer or importer was so informed:—

Cutlets, Fish	Fish calculated as raw, not more than 87% instead of not less than 95%.
Marzipan	Almond Paste 21% instead of not less than 25%.
Meat, Luncheon	Meat 50% instead of not less than 80%.
Meat, Pork Luncheon	Not more than 60% instead of not less than 80% of meat.
Meat, Potted	Cereal present. Meat 85% instead of not less than 95% and no cereals.
Pork, chopped	Contained 84% instead of not less than 95% of meat.
Pork, chopped, cured	Contained only 90% instead of not less than 95% of meat.
Potted Beef	Meat 87% instead of not less than 95%.
Sausages, pork	Contained between 50% and 62% instead of not less than 65% of meat.
Tongues, lunch	Tongue 90% instead of not less than 95%.
Steaklets	Meat 85% instead of not less than 95% of meat,

In the case of the undermentioned foodstuffs, the required statement of ingredients did not conform to the provision of the Labelling of Food Order, 1953. The packers or manufacturers were informed :—

Beef, Stake, Stewed with Gravy.
Beef, Minced, with Gravy.
Cheaky Chips.
Custard Powder.
Egg Rusks.

SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES

SCHOOL MILK SAMPLING.

Results of Examination of Samples.

Grade.	Number of Samples taken.	Methylene Blue Test.			Phosphatase Test.	
		Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Tests not done.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Untreated	6	5	1	—	—	—
Heat-treated ..	319	311	1	7†	319	—

†In these cases the methylene blue test was not done owing to the atmospheric shade temperature being above 65° Fahrenheit.

Two samples of untreated milk from schools were examined biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli. The samples were reported as negative.

HEAT-TREATED MILK.

Sampling of processed milk has been continued throughout the year and, as the results of examinations show, the milk heat treatment plants in the County have been operated reasonably satisfactorily. It has been necessary on very few occasions to take action following the receipt of adverse reports.

During the year, 489 samples (including samples of heat-treated milk taken from schools) were obtained from all sources and examined, with the results as set out in the table below :—

Sampling Results.

Samples obtained by	No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test			Phosphatase Test	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Test not done	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
County Council	402	394	2	6†	401	1
Bridlington Borough	72	71	—	1†	72	—
Filey U.D.	13	13	—	—	13	—
Norton U.D.	2	2	—	—	2	—
Total	489	480	2	7	488	1

†In these cases the methylene blue test was not done owing to the atmospheric shade temperature being above 65° Fahrenheit.

HOSPITAL MILK SUPPLIES.

Thirty-three samples of milk produced at hospital dairy farms have been obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test at the request of the Ministry of Health. Nine samples were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus. All these samples were found to be negative for tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus.

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Twenty-six samples of milk were taken by officers of the County Council and 45 by officers of certain of the County District Councils and were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli. Seventy of the samples proved negative and one proved positive for tubercle bacilli and two proved positive for brucella abortus. Appropriate action was taken to secure the slaughter of the infected animals in those cases where positive results were reported.

VETERINARY INSPECTION OF DAIRY HERDS.

I am indebted to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for the following details of the inspections of dairy herds which were carried out during the year :—

	No. of Herd Inspections.	No. of Cattle Examined.
Attested Herds	1,457	56,399
Non-Designated Herds	1,688	49,426
No. of confirmed cases of tuberculosis during the year ...		2
(Both of these cases were tuberculosis of the udder.)		

Section 5.—Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

SMALLPOX.

As in the previous year, no cases of this disease were reported.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVER.

No cases of paratyphoid and four cases of typhoid fever were reported in 1959.

SCARLET FEVER.

One hundred and twenty-five cases of this disease were notified during the past year, compared with 141 in the previous year.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no notifications of diphtheria during the year 1959.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

Only one case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Eighteen women were reported during the year to be suffering from puerperal pyrexia, compared with 19 in the previous year. nearly all the cases were notified from hospitals.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

There were no cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

Two cases were notified, compared with no cases in the previous year.

MEASLES.

The number of notifications received during the year was 3,549, compared with 1,499 in 1958. There were no deaths from this disease.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were only 60 notifications of whooping cough during 1959, as compared with 83 in 1958 and 234 in 1957. Previous to that year notifications had varied between 350 and 850 each year. It is still too early to be certain that this welcome fall in the incidence of this illness can be associated with the increased numbers of children who have been vaccinated against the disease, but there are indications that this might be the case, especially as for each of the last six years the number of children inoculated has corresponded to approximately two-thirds of the number of births for that year. Also since 1950 there have been peak incidences every three years and one would, therefore, have expected an increase in notifications in 1959. Instead of this expected rise there has been a further fall and the number of notifications for this year is the lowest on record.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The consultant chest physicians, with administrative centres in Hull, Pontefract and York, and the assistant chest physicians working with them are all responsible to the Council for the preventive side of tuberculosis work and for dealing with the special problems associated with care and after-care and rehabilitation in respect of any patients resident in the County who come under their care. Their chief link with the County health services is through the health visitors, all of whom act as tuberculosis visitors.

During the year the various chest physicians have reported that 315 contacts of newly notified cases of tuberculosis have been examined. This represents an average of seven contacts for every new case.

As the need arises, and on the recommendations of the chest physicians, patients being treated in their own homes are supplied with extra milk and garden shelters free of charge. During the year, 59 patients were supplied with milk for varying periods and at the end of the year 2 garden shelters were in use.

The chest physicians have been responsible for arranging to provide B.C.G. vaccination for contacts where they consider this to be advisable, and during the year, 166 persons have been vaccinated. This figure includes 25 infants vaccinated soon after birth. In addition 25 nurses were vaccinated. Details about the B.C.G. vaccination of school children are given elsewhere in this report.

No special case-finding surveys were undertaken, but the Miniature Mass Radiography Unit based on Hull visited the following places in the County during the year :—

Anlaby,	Hessle,	Pocklington,
Beverley,	Hornsea,	Preston,
Bishop Burton,	Kirkella,	Riccall,
Bridlington,	Market Weighton,	Skirlaugh,
Cottingham,	Middleton-on-the-	Wilberfoss,
Driffield,	Wolds,	Withernsea.
Filey,		

During the year 11,651 people attended at these sessions, among whom two cases of active tuberculosis were diagnosed.

The unit also visited the Brandesburton Hall Hospital, De la Pole Hospital, Naburn Hospital, Winstead Hall Hospital, and Everthorpe Borstal Institution, and at these visits 1,963 persons were examined.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

During the year, 69 primary notifications of tuberculosis were received (57 pulmonary and 12 non-pulmonary). Six other cases (4 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary) also came to notice from death returns from Local Registrars, transferable deaths from the Registrar-General or posthumous notifications. The total number of new cases in the year was, therefore, 75, an increase of 17 on the corresponding figure for the previous year.

Details of the primary notifications and new cases which came to notice are given in the following table:—

Age periods	Primary Notifications				New cases which came to notice otherwise than by formal notification			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2—	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10—	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
15—	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
20—	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	1
35—	7	4	1	1	...	...	...	...
45—	8	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
55—	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
65—	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	1
75—	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	33	24	5	7	4	...	...	2

The number of cases on the registers kept by the District Medical Officers of Health at the end of the year were as follows:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Pulmonary	661	570	1231
Non-pulmonary	133	167	300

The number of deaths from the disease during the year was 12 (10 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary), as compared with 20 during 1958.

Details of these deaths, classified according to age at death, are given below:—

Age periods	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	1	—	—
25—	5	—	—	1
45—	2	—	—	—
65—	2	—	—	1
75 and over ..	—	—	—	—
Totals	9	1	—	2

The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.05 per thousand population, as compared with 0.09 for the previous year. The death rate for non-pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.009 per thousand population, as compared with 0.005 in 1958.

The death rates per 1,000 of the population over a series of years are given below :—

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Year	Administrative County	Urban Districts	Rural Districts
1901—10	0·86	1·10	0·70
1911—20	0·77	0·89	0·70
1921—30	0·65	0·75	0·58
1931—40	0·40	0·48	0·34
1941—50	0·36	0·44	0·29
1951	0·18	0·25	0·12
1952	0·17	0·23	0·12
1953	0·13	0·17	0·08
1954	0·15	0·16	0·14
1955	0·06	0·09	0·04
1956	0·08	0·08	0·07
1957	0·07	0·07	0·06
1958	0·09	0·11	0·06
1959	0·05	0·04	0·05

*Average rate per 10 year period.

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Year	Administrative County	Urban Districts	Rural Districts
1901—10	0·30	0·39	0·30
1911—20	0·30	0·30	0·30
1921—30	0·18	0·19	0·17
1931—40	0·12	0·11	0·12
1941—50	0·10	0·10	0·09
1951	0·02	0·03	0·02
1952	0·03	0·05	0·02
1953	0·03	0·04	0·02
1954	0·01	0·01	0·02
1955	0·01	0·01	0·02
1956	0·02	0·03	0·01
1957	0·005	—	0·009
1958	0·005	—	0·009
1959	0·009	0·009	0·009

*Average rate per 10 year period.

TABLE I

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during
the year 1959.

Notifiable Disease.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Adminis- trative County.
Scarlet Fever	98	27	125
Whooping Cough	34	28	60
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	—	—	—
Measles	1351	2198	3549
Pneumonia	43	71	114
Meningococcal Infection	2	—	2
Acute Poliomyelitis :—			
Paralytic	1	—	1
Non-paralytic	—	—	—
Encephalitis :—			
Infective.....	—	—	—
Post-infectious.....	—	1	1
Dysentery	466	6	472
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	17	1	18
Smallpox.....	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	1	3	4
Food Poisoning.....	42	84	126
Erysipelas	4	7	11
Malaria	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—			
Pulmonary	37	20	57
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	1	1
Other forms	6	5	11

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified.

Rural Districts.

DISEASE	Totals	Beverley	Bridlington	Derwent	Driffield	Holderness	Howden	Norton	Pocklington
Scarlet Fever	27	10	4	4	2	1	1	3	2
Whooping Cough	26	...	6	4	4	5	...	...	7
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	2198	463	60	268	117	265	355	83	587
Pneumonia	71	8	3	7	11	16	8	2	16
Meningococcal Infection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis:—									
Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis:—									
Infective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post-infectious	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	6	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Ophthalmia									
Neonatorum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	84	...	...	76	...	3	...	5	...
Erysipelas	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis:									
Pulmonary	20	3	1	1	1	4	5	...	5
Meninges & C.N.S. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms	5	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1

TABLE IV

Vital Statistics for the Administrative County, the Divisional Health Areas, and for the several Urban and Rural Districts in the Riding during the Year 1959

DISTRICT	POPULATION.		BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FROM VARIOUS CAUSES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.																				STILLBIRTHS.		DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.			
	Census, 1951.	Estimated 1959 mid-year.	Live Births.				Illegitimate Live Births.		Deaths.				Principal Epidemic Diseases.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.		Respiratory Disease.		Heart Disease.						Malignant Disease	
			No.	Crude Rate.	Com-para-bility factor.	Adjusted Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Crude Rate.	Com-para-bility factor.	Adjusted Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Administrative County	211,799	221,200	3,307	14.95	1.08	16.15	123	0.56	2,722	12.31	0.91	11.20	3	0.01	10	0.05	2	0.01	243	1.10	938	4.24	498	2.25	72	21.31	59	17.84
M.B.'s and U.D.'s	104,822	111,200	1,649	14.83	1.06	15.72	66	0.59	1,528	13.74	0.86	11.82	—	—	4	0.04	1	0.01	139	1.25	525	4.72	296	2.06	26	15.52	31	18.80
Rural Districts	106,977	110,000	1,658	15.07	1.11	16.73	57	0.52	1,194	10.85	0.97	10.52	3	0.03	6	0.05	1	0.01	104	0.95	413	3.75	202	1.84	46	27.00	28	16.89
BUCKROSE DIVISION.																												
Bridlington M.B.	24,661	24,970	324	12.98	1.13	14.67	23	0.92	432	17.30	0.75	12.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	1.00	188	7.53	88	3.52	5	15.20	5	15.43
Driffield U.D.	7,003	6,940	111	15.99	.97	15.51	8	1.15	188	27.09	0.53	14.36	6	6.63	—	—	—	—	26	3.75	46	6.63	23	3.31	6	51.28	4	36.04
Filey U.D.	4,765	4,780	52	10.88	1.05	11.42	3	0.63	59	12.34	0.93	11.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.63	22	4.60	14	2.93	2	37.04	—	—
Bridlington R.D.	8,875	9,380	99	10.55	1.12	11.82	1	0.11	97	10.34	0.96	9.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	0.64	43	4.58	14	1.49	1	10.00	2	20.20
Driffield R.D.	11,159	10,730	158	14.73	1.13	16.64	5	0.47	103	9.60	1.02	9.79	—	—	1	0.09	—	—	10	0.93	21	1.96	24	2.24	4	21.69	1	6.33
Totals	58,466	56,800	744	13.10	—	—	40	0.70	879	15.48	—	—	—	—	1	0.02	—	—	70	1.23	320	5.63	163	2.87	18	23.62	12	16.13
HALTEMPRICE DIVISION.																												
Haltemprice U.D.	35,654	40,910	637	15.57	1.06	16.50	6	0.15	453	11.07	1.00	11.07	—	—	2	0.05	1	0.02	50	1.22	148	3.62	89	2.18	11	16.98	13	20.41
HOLDERNESS DIVISION.																												
Beverley M.B.	15,504	15,870	259	16.32	1.00	16.32	12	0.76	161	10.14	0.97	9.84	—	—	2	0.13	—	—	15	0.95	53	3.34	29	1.83	1	3.85	3	11.53
Hedon M.B.	1,994	2,250	30	13.33	1.00	13.33	—	—	30	13.33	1.01	13.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.44	7	3.11	6	2.67	—	—	3	100.00
Hornsea U.D.	5,324	5,670	78	13.76	1.13	15.55	5	0.88	72	12.70	0.72	9.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	0.88	27	4.76	14	2.47	—	—	1	12.82
Withernsea U.D.	5,098	4,970	82	16.50	1.09	17.99	4	0.80	73	14.69	0.84	12.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1.61	14	2.82	21	4.23	1	12.05	—	—
Beverley R.D.	21,294	21,950	369	16.81	1.12	18.83	8	0.36	225	10.25	0.93	9.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	0.96	94	4.28	34	1.55	14	36.55	6	16.26
Holderness R.D.	19,133	20,300	312	15.37	1.14	17.52	12	0.59	216	10.64	0.96	10.21	1	0.05	2	0.10	—	—	19	0.94	67	3.30	40	1.97	9	28.04	7	22.44
Totals	68,347	71,010	1,130	15.91	—	—	41	0.58	777	10.94	—	—	1	0.01	4	0.06	—	—	69	0.97	262	3.69	144	2.03	25	21.65	20	17.70
HOWDENSHIRE DIVISION.																												
Norton U.D.	4,816	4,840	76	15.70	1.09	17.11	5	1.03	60	12.40	1.01	12.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1.24	20	4.13	12	2.48	—	—	2	26.22
Derwent R.D.	12,923	13,710	210	15.32	1.05	16.09	12	0.88	171	12.47	0.90	11.22	1	0.07	—	—	1	0.07	22	1.60	66	4.81	28	2.04	7	32.26	5	23.81
Howden R.D.	11,728	12,050	182	15.10	1.08	16.31	7	0.58	139	11.54	0.92	10.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	0.75	38	3.15	24	1.99	1	5.46	3	16.48
Norton R.D.	7,599	7,380	122	16.53	1.07	17.69	5	0.68	87	11.79	1.02	12.03	—	—	1	0.14	—	—	5	0.63	29	3.93	17	2.30	4	31.75	1	8.20
Pocklington R.D.	14,266	14,500	206	14.21	1.07	15.20	7	0.48	156	10.76	0.96	10.33	1	0.07	2	0.14	—	—	12	0.83	55	3.79	21	1.45	6	28.30	3	14.56
Totals	51,332	52,480	796	15.17	—	—	36	0.69	613	11.68	—	—	2	0.04	3	0.06	1	0.02	54	1.03	208	3.96	102	1.94	18	22.11	14	17.59

TABLE V.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1959, and previous Years.

YEAR	Estimated Population.	LIVE BIRTHS		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Number.	Rate.	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.	
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	Number.	Rate.
1944	185,940	3562	19.2	156	44	2409	13.1
1945	183,450	3109	17.0	135	43	2396	13.1
1946	194,720	3739	19.2	139	37	2355	12.1
1947	200,110	3872	19.4	155	40	2405	12.0
1948	205,900	3432	16.7	111	32	2205	10.7
1949	209,343	3308	16.1	98	30	2498	12.2
1950	212,070	3187	15.0	83	26	2423	11.4
1951	212,900	3079	14.5	87	28	2646	12.4
1952	212,600	3173	14.9	76	24	2432	11.4
1953	214,000	3219	15.0	87	27	2582	12.1
1954	217,000	3085	14.2	71	23	2687	12.4
1955	217,100	3999	13.8	71	24	2624	12.1
1956	217,500	3141	14.4	76	24	2707	12.4
1957	218,500	3280	15.0	69	21	2657	12.2
1958	218,900	3136	14.3	70	22	2753	12.6
1959	221,200	3307	15.0	59	18	2722	12.3

TABLE VI
Rainfall Returns, 1959.

Station.	Height of rain gauge above sea level.	Observer.	Total Rain-fall.	Number of days on which one-tenth of an inch or more of rain fell.	Average rainfall during the 10 years 1949 to 1958.
Hempholme	11 feet	Mr G. Ellison	18.81	129	26.58
Beverley	34 „	Mr. H. Tomkys	18.37	131	25.53
North Cave	35 „	Col. W. H. Carver	17.74	120	26.72
Hornsea	35 „	Mr. J. H. D. Howlett..	20.28	144	23.59
Bridlington	60 „	Mr Q. Campbell	21.41	133	27.49
Lowthorpe	63 „	Mr. C. Kettlewell	19.94	135	27.11
Scampston	100 „	Mr. R. Atkinson	19.87	126	26.52
Filey	122 „	Mr. M. Hyslop	26.31	145	—*
Dalton Holme	150 „	Mr. R. C. Crossley	19.58	144	28.84
Birdsall	304 „	Mr. James Anderson...	23.92	143	31.12
					* Average rainfall during past ten years not available.

My thanks are due to the observers for their kindness in sending me the monthly returns.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal School Medical Officer

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1959

Report of the Principal School Medical Officer

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Education Committee.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for the year 1959.

There have been no changes in the whole-time medical staff, but Dr. E. M. Redfern has given regular part-time service to replace the four sessions each week for which Dr. Walker was granted leave of absence for study purposes.

There have been a number of changes in the dental staff since my last report, but unfortunately no increase in the number of dentists employed. The Principal Dental Officer, Mr. K. H. Champlin, resigned on the 31st October. One additional dental officer was appointed for part-time service on a sessional basis in the Haltemprice area but unfortunately this addition to the staff was balanced by the resignation of Mrs. K. M. Howard from the Bridlington area at the end of the year. In view of the continued shortage in dental staff the Education Committee decided to reorganise the operation of the school dental service in the County in an attempt to ensure that as many children as possible left school dentally fit. It was decided that the limited dental staff should concentrate as much as possible on the pupils in the secondary schools and endeavour to provide annual treatment when necessary for all secondary school children in the course of the next six years. More details of this scheme are given in the Principal Dental Officer's section of the report.

Since August it has not been possible to provide speech therapy for any school children in the County as there have been no applications for the three vacant posts of speech therapists which have existed since that date.

There has been a substantial increase in the routine work carried out by the school medical officers in the County schools. This increase is shown in both routine inspections and special examinations, the total number being 4,278 more than last year. This increase in time spent on this work can be accounted for because less time has been given by the medical staff to carrying out poliomyelitis vaccinations. The health of the school children continues to be most satisfactory and only 0.1% of children were considered to be in poor general condition when examined at routine or special examinations.

An increased number of children were submitted for examinations for deafness by the pure tone audiometer and approximately 7% of these children were referred for specialist opinion and treatment. It would be an advantage if all children in the 7—8 year old age group could be examined by the audiometer in order to ensure that no cases of partial deafness are missed in our schools. Unfortunately time does not permit this ideal to be carried out and the position can only be improved by the employment of additional trained staff to carry out this work.

Arrangements were made for Dr. Taylor, from the Department of Education of the Deaf, Manchester University, to give a two day course to a group of health visitors on the ascertainment of deafness in young children. This course was of considerable help to the health visitors in their day to day work.

The offer of B.C.G. vaccination to school children was extended from the 13 year old age group to include students and school children above 13 years of age. I consider the acceptance rate of 72.8% to be very satisfactory.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of medical examinations for candidates to Training Colleges. Where possible these examinations are carried out on a Saturday morning so as not to interfere with the routine work of the school medical officers. Unfortunately this is not always possible to arrange and some inroad is often made into the time which medical officers have available for other duties.

The Etton Pasture School continues to provide for the education of sub-normal pupils and 87 children from the County are now in attendance at this school. The facilities provided have been substantially improved in many ways, and this is shown by an equal improvement in the health and general bearing of the children attending this school. Mr. Danby's Open Days are often patronised by a number of former pupils which is a tribute to the regard which the children have for their old school.

The special classes at Hesse which are attached to the ordinary school continue to be successful in coping with the educationally sub-normal children from this area. The children in these classes take part in all school activities and apart from receiving special education are treated as ordinary pupils within the school curriculum. Twenty-six children received this form of special education.

Reports by the Principal School Dental Officer, the Educational Psychologist, the Organiser of Physical Education and the Organiser of School Meals Service are included in this report.

My thanks are again due to Dr. Ferguson for his help with the preparation of this report.

R. WATSON,

Principal School Medical Officer.

June, 1960.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Number of Primary Schools	196
Number of pupils on Primary Schools Registers ...	20,347
Number of Secondary Schools in the County	18

Number of pupils on Secondary Schools Registers :—

(a) Attending schools in the County	11,420
(b) Attending schools maintained by other Authorities	1,810
Total number of pupils on the school registers	33,577

Number of pupils on the roll at the Etton Pasture
(E.S.N.) School :—

(a) From the County	87
(b) From other areas	26
	—
Total	113
	—

Number of pupils on the roll at the Manor Nursery School	40
---	----

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

The detailed figures relating to routine medical examinations which have been conducted during the year are shown in the table on page 75.

The total number of pupils submitted for routine medical examinations was 9,627 and among these were found 728 defects needing treatment and 2,468 defects requiring further observation.

In addition to these routine inspections, 3,606 special examinations and re-examinations were carried out. As a result of these examinations 387 defects were found which required some form of medical treatment and 48 defects were noted for which only observation was necessary.

The total number of routine and special medical examinations was 13,233; this is an increase of 4,278 examinations on the previous year.

WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES

The school nurses carry out regular cleanliness surveys in the schools and pay follow-up visits to children in their own homes in addition to assisting with routine and special medical inspections.

The following table shows the number of visits and examinations carried out by the school nurses throughout the County during 1959.

Visits to Schools:—

Number of routine examination sessions ...	669
Number of follow-up visits	92
Number of examinations carried out	70,555

Visits to homes:—

Number of homes visited	1,863
Number of examinations carried out	2,063

Reasons for these examinations:—

Uncleanliness	405
Minor ailments	271
General condition	128
Other reasons	1,259

GENERAL CONDITION

The assessment of the general condition of all children examined at routine medical inspections is based on the individual opinion of each doctor. This is the fourth year in which medical officers have been asked to record the general condition of the children they examined as either “satisfactory” or “unsatisfactory” and the results are shown in the table below:—

	No. of Pupils inspected.	No. found in “Unsatisfactory” Condition.	Percentage.
1956	9784	59	0.6
1957	8862	18	0.2
1958	6583	14	0.2
1959	9627	11	0.1

VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE

Four hundred and nineteen children were found at periodic and special medical inspections to be in need of treatment for eye defects; of these 353 had defective vision, 48 were suffering from squint and 18 had other defects. In addition 833 children were under observation as compared with 462 in the previous year. Of these 684 were under observation on account of defective vision, 130 because of squint and 19 were suffering from other defects.

Refraction clinics were held at eleven centres in the County, and these were staffed by a medical officer appointed by the Regional Hospital Board. During the year 1,660 individual children were seen at these clinics making a total of 1,669 attendances. Of the individual children attending 438 were new cases and 1,222 attended for re-examination. Among the new cases seen 212 (i.e., 48%) were recommended spectacles and among those re-examined 195 (i.e., 15%) were found to need a change in the spectacles they were wearing. In all cases the prescriptions for spectacles are taken by parents to opticians of their own choice.

Four children made twelve attendances at the orthoptic clinic held at the York County Hospital.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS AND DEFECTIVE HEARING

The number of children referred for ear, nose and throat treatment was 248 compared with 169 in 1958. One hundred and thirty-eight children were specially examined by means of pure tone audiometer and, of these, nine children were referred for specialist treatment. The total number of ascertained partially deaf children in the County is 20, thirteen of whom are in special schools. Five partially deaf pupils do not need special education and are attending primary schools and the remaining two children may be admitted to special residential schools on attaining the age of five years.

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Orthopaedic clinics were held in Bridlington, Malton, Scarborough and York and 132 East Riding children were seen, of whom 21 were new cases.

Ten children were admitted and nine discharged from the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside.

UNCLEANLINESS

The school nurses made 70,555 individual examinations and 531 individual children were found to be infested. These figures compare with 71,802 and 506 respectively in the previous year. Efforts are constantly being made by the school nurses to reduce the number of infested children which again represents 1.6% of the school population. Insecticidal hair lotions are distributed to parents by the school nurses free of cost.

The following table gives particulars of uncleanliness during the past ten years; from this it will be seen that there has been little change in the incidence of infestation in school children during the last four years:—

Year.	Number of examinations.	Number of unclean children.	School Population.	Percentage of school population infested.
1950	58,238	665	26,540	2.5
1951	62,121	646	27,601	2.3
1952	70,654	838	28,728	2.9
1953	79,424	931	29,767	3.1
1954	83,149	713	29,882	2.4
1955	77,410	607	30,146	2.0
1956	77,185	469	30,823	1.5
1957	71,095	551	31,071	1.7
1958	71,802	506	31,180	1.6
1959	70,555	531	33,577	1.6

MINOR AILMENTS

The table below shows the total number of children attending minor ailment clinics throughout the County and the various types of defect which were treated, together with the number of home visits paid by school nurses :—

Defects.	1958.			1959		
	No. of children attending clinics.	Nurses home visits.	Total.	No. of children attending clinics.	Nurses home visits.	Total.
Ringworm (head) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ringworm (body) ...	6	—	6	7	—	7
Scabies	2	—	2	1	—	1
Scabies	127	4	131	101	—	101
Other skin diseases..	383	26	409	749	—	749
Minor eye defects ...	262	20	282	234	8	242
Minor ear defects						
and deafness	187	6	193	207	1	208
Minor injuries,						
bruises, etc.	1,959	44	2,003	1,999	45	2,044
Totals	2,926	100	3,026	3,298	54	3,352

The total number of attendances at the Authority's minor ailment clinics was 9,901, an increase of 527 over the previous year.

Twenty-nine children attended for ultra violet light treatment in 1959, and made 245 attendances.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

At the end of the year the staff consisted of three full-time and four part-time dental officers, giving the equivalent in service corresponding to just over four whole-time officers against an establishment of a Principal and seven School Dental Officers. Mr. K. H. Champlin, who had been with the Authority since September, 1947, and who succeeded Mr. P. S. Spence, Principal School Dental Officer, in October, 1958, resigned on the 31st October, 1959, and Mrs. K. M. Howard, who had been giving six sessions per week at the Bridlington clinic, resigned on the 31st December, 1959. This meant that for the latter part of the year the dental service in the Haltemprice area had to be curtailed and the inspection and treatment of children at the Etton Pasture School which had been done by Mr. Champlin had to be suspended. Miss Cripps continued to work mainly in the south-eastern part of the County and Mr. Wilson spent the major portion of his time in the Hornsea, Market Weighton and Pocklington schools.

Despite repeated advertisements it had not been possible to attract dental officers to this County and the whole question of the staffing and organisation of the school dental service has been subject to special consideration by the Education Committee. As a result of this consideration it was agreed that, as long as the shortage of dental officers continues, the services of the Authority's dental officers should be utilised so as to provide annual inspection and treatment

over as wide an area as possible by limiting the routine service to children attending secondary schools.

Initially, it will only be possible to take into the scheme those children in their first year at a secondary school, but it should be possible to see these children again at the next annual visit, together with the new first year entry and eventually to include all those attending secondary schools at each annual inspection. It was decided for the time being to try to continue an inspection and treatment service every two years to primary schools in the North and South-east areas of the County where, up to the present, treatment has been offered at about 15 month intervals. Even with these limitations, until a dental officer is appointed for the western side of the County it will be very difficult to provide a service to schools in this western area. It has, however, been possible to provide an emergency service at Pocklington.

Five medical officers attended courses on general anæsthesia in dentistry. These courses were of great benefit and helped to keep the staff up to date in their technique.

A limited orthodontic service has been maintained and during the year 114 children have received this specialised treatment. Dentures have been supplied to 46 children.

A new mobile dental clinic was purchased and taken over for use in the south-eastern part of the County. The equipment for this mobile clinic includes a dental X-ray apparatus. In addition X-ray apparatus is provided at the Beverley and Bridlington fixed surgeries.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

While there was no serious outbreak of infectious disease in the schools throughout the County, the number of absences of pupils from schools on account of measles was considerably more than in 1958. It is, however, usual for measles outbreaks to occur bi-annually and this condition is now a relatively minor illness.

The 1959 figures of absences due to infectious disease were as follows :—

Chicken Pox.	Mumps.	Measles.	Influenza.
1,678	689	5,238	2,218

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The offer of B.C.G. vaccination was extended from the thirteen year old group of school children to include those up to the school leaving age and also to students at University and Training Colleges. During the year this type of vaccination was offered to 2,644 pupils of whom 72.8% accepted. A total of 1,723 children were skin tested and of these 1,423 or 82.6% showed a negative test, and therefore needed vaccination with B.C.G. against tuberculosis. Arrangements were made as far as possible for all children with a positive skin test to be X-rayed and for this facility to be extended to members of their families.

Particulars of the B.C.G. vaccination during the past four years are shown in the table below:—

Year.	No. of School Children Mantoux Tested.	Positive reactors.	Negative reactors.	Number vaccinated.
1956	1101	321 (29.2%)	776	767
1957	679	182 (26.8%)	497	494
1958	1123	309 (26.0%)	832	767
1959	1723	292 (16.9%)	1423	1408

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

The number of ascertained handicapped children at 31st December, 1959, is shown in the following table:—

Defect.	Recommended for Education in Special Schools			Not Recommended for Education in Special Schools		Attending Independent Schools	TOTAL	
	In Special Schools	Attending Prim/Sec. Schools	Not Attending School	Attending Prim/Sec. Schools	Not Attending School		Boys	Girls
Blind children	3	—	—	—	1	—	3	1
Partially-sighted children ..	3	1	2	3	—	—	6	3
Deaf children	10	—	—	—	—	1	3	8
Partially-deaf children	13	—	2	5	—	—	7	13
Educationally sub-normal children	86	73	—	49	3	—	143	68
Epileptic children	1	2	—	5	1	—	5	4
Maladjusted children	3	1	—	1	—	1	5	1
Physically handicapped children	17	5	—	29	13	—	42	22
Pupils suffering from speech defect	1	—	—	255	—	—	170	86
Delicate children	3	5	—	13	4	—	13	12
Pupils suffering from multiple defects	6	4	—	—	3	—	10	3

Particulars regarding handicapped pupils attending special schools or institutions during the year are as follows:—

Defect.	Special School.	In at 31.12.58.	Admitted during 1959.	Discharged during 1959.	Number maintained at 31.12.59.
Blind	Manchester, Hen- shaws	—	1	—	1
	Sleaford, Blatchington Court	1	—	—	1
	Coventry, Exhall Grange	1	—	—	1
	Yorkshire School for the Blind	1	—	1	—
	Worcester College	1	—	—	1
	Sheffield Sc.	1	1	1	1
	Kingswinford, Staffs. Liverpool, Wavertree School	1	—	1	—
	Wellington (Overley)	—	1	1	1
Deaf	Doncaster	15	1	—	16
	Sutton	2	2	1	3
	Brighton (Hamilton Lodge)	1	—	—	1
	Boston Spa	1	2	—	3
Deaf- mute	Hayling Island (Sun- trap)	—	1	—	1
	Barnet, Pauline Home Broadstairs, Port Regis	2	—	2	—
	Skipton (Netherside Hall)	1	—	1	—
	Hall)	2	2	3	1
	Margate (Laleham House) ...	—	1	—	1
	Sevenoaks (Oak Bank)	—	1	1	—
Malad- justed	Rudolph Steiner, Sussex	1	—	—	1
	Etton Pasture	—	1	—	1
Physically Handi- capped	Hull (Park Avenue) ..	5	—	—	5
	Southport (Brad- stock Lockett)	1	—	—	1
	Irton Hall, Cumberland	1	—	—	1
	Froyle, Hants.	1	—	—	1
	Hinwick Hall, Wellingborough	1	—	1	—
	Moorhouse Sc., Oxted.	1	—	—	1
	Welburn Hall	5	—	—	5
	Killinghall (Ian Tetley)	—	1	—	1
Educa- tionally Sub-normal	Etton Pasture	85	21	20	86
	Hull, Northumberland Avenue	1	—	1	—
	Scarborough, Brompton	2	—	2	—
	Sedbergh, Balioi Sc. ...	1	—	1	—
	Doncaster, Rossington	1	—	1	—
Epileptic					
	Kendal, Sedgwick House	—	1	—	1

One of the above blind pupils is maintained by the Secondary and Further Education Sub-Committee.

The number of children attending special schools during recent years is as follows:—

	Blind	Deaf	Epileptic	Delicate	Physically handicapped	Malad- justed	Educ. Sub- normal
1956 ...	4	19	1	7	10	1	62
1957 ...	5	22	—	3	12	1	74
1958 ...	7	19	—	5	15	1	90
1959 ...	6	23	1	3	15	2	86

At the end of the year one child was waiting to be placed in a special school for physically handicapped children.

EXAMINATION FOR MENTAL CONDITION

During the year 63 children were specially examined. The following table shows the results of these examinations:—

Found to be educationally sub-normal:—

(a) Suitable for education in special classes	5
(b) Suitable for education in special schools	17

Found to be suitable for notification under the Mental Deficiency Act:—

(a) Under Section 57 (3) of the Education Act, 1944	7
(b) Under Section 57 (5) of the Education Act, 1944	9

Not considered to require supervision after leaving school 19

Decision deferred 6

ETTON PASTURE SPECIAL SCHOOL

Arrangements for the medical care of the children at the school continued throughout 1959 as previously, a health visitor carrying out minor ailment clinics three times a week throughout term time and a general practitioner paying a routine call once a week. The general health of the children has been good, but there have been a number of ear infections among them and 15 have been receiving treatment for this condition. Other minor conditions which have been treated include athlete's foot, impetigo and minor skin conditions.

A routine medical inspection is carried out annually and 18 children were referred for ophthalmic treatment during the year. During the early part of the year dental treatment was provided for all children in the school from one of the county mobile dental clinics. Poliomyelitis and other vaccinations are carried out as necessary.

SPEECH THERAPY

Although the establishment allows for the employment of three whole-time speech therapists only two were available during the first five months of the year and since August all three posts have unfortunately been vacant. Since then the only speech therapy available has been for a few children in the western part of the County who through the help of the York Education Authority have

been able to attend at the York Clinic. It is hoped that suitable applications will soon be received to fill the vacant speech therapy posts in the County, but there appears to be a national shortage of these officers.

During the year a total of 255 children received speech therapy treatment; 190 at the clinic sessions and 65 received individual tuition at home. Seventy-three children were discharged from the clinic register during the year.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

The following report is submitted by the Educational Psychologist:—

There were no major changes in the staff during the year, but the mental health social worker was able to increase the number of her child guidance sessions to four a week.

The limited amount of time which the consultant psychiatrist has been able to make available, and the continued inability of the Authority to attract a psychiatric social worker, have once more made it impossible for the clinic to work on completely orthodox lines. Nevertheless the number of cases dealt with has increased and it is interesting to note also that the number of children referred to the clinic has risen. This is possibly due to increased public interest and information regarding mental health and its preventive aspects. Clinic sessions were held regularly at Beverley and at intervals at Bridlington, Hessle and Driffeld.

Once more the clinic has concentrated on helping parents and teachers to understand and cope with difficulties and only a small proportion of children have received intensive treatment.

During the year 184 children were referred and 161 clinic sessions held, involving 542 diagnostic, treatment, or parent interviews.

The sources of referral were as follows:—

Educational source	94
Medical source	54
Parent	16
Court cases	7
Social agency (e.g., Children's Dept.)	13
Total	184

The pattern of referrals has not changed, the majority still coming from headteachers and school medical officers, both of which sources refer children for a variety of educational and emotional reasons.

In addition to the new 184 cases referred to the clinic during the year there were 23 children remaining on the waiting list from 1958, and 37 of the cases already seen in 1958 were still open and requiring further attention. This made a total of 244 children to be seen during 1959, and of this number 215 were seen by the clinic staff, leaving 29 on the waiting list for attention. One hundred and fifty-five cases were closed during the year and at the end of the year 60 still required further attention or treatment. It can be

seen, therefore, that a very substantial proportion of the children needing attention were dealt with, although unfortunately some children had to wait longer than was desirable before they could be diagnosed.

SUMMARY OF CASES CLOSED.

Improved or completed	120
Placement (Special School, Children's Homes, etc.)	10
Lack of co-operation (e.g., by parents) ...	19
Transfer to other area or agency	6
Total	155

The new cases who were referred to the clinic were, after diagnosis, first placed into the following broad categories:—

Advisory.	Treatment.	School problems.	Test only.	Not followed up.
86	11	25	42	20

The number of cases dealt with this year coming under “advisory” and “test only” categories has increased, but it has not been possible for a proportionate increase to be obtained with “treatment” cases, and whilst the clinic staff remains at the present level, it is unlikely that any major advance will be made in this direction.

“Advisory” and “treatment” cases taken together constitute that proportion of children referred to this clinic who may be described as maladjusted or emotionally disturbed.

Behaviour problems which in general exhibit anti-social tendencies such as truancy, temper tantrums, stealing and lying, were once more the majority category, and another interesting fact during this year was the number of children referred for “school phobia” or inability to attend school. The increase in this latter type of problem is apparently not peculiar to the East Riding. In general these children seem to be immature, over indulged at home, and have been given little help in accepting responsibility. They would appear to be a product of the greater degree of permissiveness which is characteristic of many modern families and, having failed to accept the authority of their parents, they find authority or stress in school particularly irksome.

During the course of the year a total of 274 visits were made by members of the clinic staff, 166 of these being to schools. The consultant psychiatrist attended the clinic on 27 sessions and interviewed 26 children and their parents.

The session for enuretic children held by one of the school medical officers continued to function regularly. There were 29 new cases referred for this particular problem and a total of 271 interviews were conducted with 44 children and their parents. Good results were achieved with this stubborn and distressing difficulty, half the cases being cured and a quarter much ameliorated.

A number of sessions were held at Etton Pasture School for additional work with a group of 16 children who were considered by the Headteacher to be presenting emotional difficulties in excess

of the lack of adjustment often shown by the educationally sub-normal child. Unfortunately this aspect of the work could not be fully developed in 1959 because of the pressure of other clinic work.

A clinic of this type is particularly dependent upon co-operation from those with whom its work brings it into contact. We are once more grateful that this has, usually, been readily forthcoming.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Organiser of Physical Education has supplied the following information :—

The dry summer of this year made it possible for much more out-door activity in physical education to take place, and pupils benefitted from the healthful exercise in the sun. It was a delight to see the many inter-school and county events carried out, in near-ideal conditions, in such pursuits as cricket, net-ball, athletics, rounders and folk dancing. Some seventy schools joined in the evening Folk Dance Festivals held in Beverley, Bridlington, Hessle, Norton and Withernsea.

Teachers continued to give willingly of their own time to activities taken after school hours, and attended courses in athletics, swimming and folk dancing. Once again a party of boys and teachers, sponsored by the East Riding Schools' Football Association, visited the Machelbach Evangelical School in Germany in August and spent part of their fortnight living with their German hosts in their homes. Earlier, in May, the exchange party of thirty German boys came to the East Riding and lived in the homes of their hosts.

School swimming instruction was provided during school time for as many children as possible at the Beverley, Norton, Selby, Goole and Hull baths. The Withernsea baths will be available next year for swimming instruction.

Physical education in evening institutes and youth clubs now embraces many activities, including classes in physical education, keep fit, dancing, basketball, judo, athletics, archery, tennis, football and cricket. During the past year secondary school boys and members of institutes and youth clubs have been participating in the first series of tests of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme. Included in the programme of this scheme are physical fitness tests and an expedition, for which camping gear has been provided by the Authority. Camping and youth hostelling have also been pursued by schools as part of their programmes. County Youth Teams also participated in events held by the Yorkshire Youth Organisations' Sports Association in netball, table tennis, badminton, tennis and athletics.

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS

The following information has been supplied by the Organiser of the School Meals Service :—

The number of pupils in maintained schools in October, 1959, who took milk daily was 23,581 or a percentage of 78.41 of the total number on roll. The percentages of milk drinkers in primary schools and secondary schools were 90.47 and 56.59 respectively. There were also 1,634 pupils taking milk in direct grant and

independent schools. Supplies of liquid milk from approved sources were obtained for all but one school in the County and of the liquid milk obtained 99.5% was pasteurised and 0.5% tuberculin tested. Milk tablets were supplied to one very small school owing to the difficulty in obtaining suitable liquid milk.

The number of children taking school meals was 15,736 (52.53%) compared with 14,842 children (50.33%) in 1958. The increase was mainly in the primary schools.

CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS, SCHOOL WELFARE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES

As in past years, the co-operation of school staffs has been invaluable in dealing with work in connection with medical inspections and in weighing children prior to such inspection. For this assistance and for that given by the School Welfare Officers, I would like to record my appreciation. Co-operation with the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has again been excellent, and the local Inspectors have continued to be most helpful.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO TRAINING COLLEGES, ETC.

All candidates for admission to training colleges and new entrants to the teaching profession are now examined by a school medical officer of the Local Education Authority before they commence work.

During the year a total of 120 candidates for admission to training colleges and 21 entrants to the teaching profession were examined by the medical staff of the School Health Service.

CLINICS

At the end of the year the following clinics were being held, viz. :—

Type of Clinic.	Location.	Frequency of Sessions.
A. Minor Ailment and other non-specialist examination or treatment.	Beverley School Clinic (Lord Roberts Road)	Six sessions weekly
	Beverley, Longcroft Co. Sec. School	Two sessions weekly
	Bridlington School Clinic (Oxford Street)	Six sessions weekly
	Cottingham Council Offices	Two sessions weekly
	Etton Pasture (E.S.N.) School	Three sessions weekly
	Hessle C.E. Infants School	Two sessions weekly
	Hessle, Penshurst Avenue School	Two sessions weekly
	Hornsea County Sec. School	Two sessions weekly
	South Holderness Co. Sec. School	Two sessions weekly
	South Hunsley County Sec. School	Two sessions weekly
B. Dental. (*)	Beverley School Clinic (Lord Roberts Road)	Two sessions weekly
	Bridlington School Clinic (Oxford Street)	Six sessions weekly
C. Ophthalmic.	Barlby I.W.C.	Two sessions every four weeks
	Beverley—Register Square	Six sessions every four weeks
	Bridlington School Clinic (Oxford Street).	Four sessions every four weeks
	Driffeld I.W.C.	Four sessions every twelve weeks
	Fulford I.W.C.	Two sessions every four weeks
	Hessle, Penshurst Avenue School	Ten sessions every three months
	Market Weighton Co. Sec. School	Two sessions every three months
	Norton U.D.C. Buildings	Two sessions every four weeks
	Pocklington School Clinic	Two sessions every three months
	South Holderness Co. Sec. School	Two sessions every eight weeks
	Withernsea High School	Two sessions every eight weeks
D. Orthopædic.	Bridlington School Clinic (Oxford Street)	One session monthly
E. Ultra Violet Light.	Beverley School Clinic (Lord Roberts Road)	Two sessions weekly

(*) In addition five mobile dental clinics were in use in different parts of the County.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1959.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)	Number of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)
1955 and later	37	37	100.0	—	—
1954	1456	1454	99.86	2	.14
1953	1599	1598	99.93	1	.07
1952	947	942	99.5	5	.5
1951	83	83	100.0	—	—
1950	61	61	100.0	—	—
1949	2147	2146	99.95	1	.05
1948	1018	1018	100.0	—	—
1947	47	47	100.0	—	—
1946	20	20	100.0	—	—
1945	1517	1515	99.8	2	.2
1944 and earlier	695	695	100.0	—	—
Totals.....	9627	9616	99.9%	11	.1

PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For other conditions.	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1955 and later	—	1	1
1954	37	113	135
1953	36	96	121
1952	22	68	77
1951	3	1	4
1950	2	2	4
1949	89	61	138
1948	35	21	55
1947	2	1	3
1946	2	1	3
1945	51	42	86
1944 and earlier	19	5	24
Totals.....	298	412	651

OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	1017
Number of Re-inspections	2589
Total	3606

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	70555
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	531
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	38
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	—

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
DURING THE YEAR

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

N.B.—The symbol 'T' indicates need for treatment and 'O' indicates need for observation.

Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections							
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin	7	23	3	18	7	15	17	56
Eyes—								
a. Vision	85	223	70	179	143	278	298	680
b. Squint	35	59	2	12	8	59	45	130
c. Other	7	6	—	—	3	13	10	19
Ears—								
a. Hearing	22	22	4	3	15	13	41	38
b. Otitis Media ..	5	23	1	1	1	9	7	33
c. Other	2	4	—	1	1	—	3	5
Nose and Throat	91	358	5	38	51	192	147	588
Speech	24	38	4	2	6	18	34	58
Lymphatic Glands	3	87	—	13	4	49	7	149
Heart	—	24	1	4	1	21	2	49
Lungs	6	78	—	18	2	48	8	144
Developmental								
a. Hernia	—	6	—	—	1	1	1	7
b. Other	5	55	4	5	4	26	13	86
Orthopaedic—								
a. Posture	—	13	3	17	2	26	5	56
b. Feet	2	33	2	17	6	24	10	74
c. Other	7	40	2	23	2	32	11	95
Nervous System—								
a. Epilepsy	1	3	—	6	—	6	1	15
b. Other	1	9	—	2	3	3	4	14
Psychological—								
a. Development	—	8	1	6	6	7	7	21
b. Stability	4	57	—	2	3	37	7	96
Abdomen	—	13	—	—	—	11	—	24
Other	9	17	15	11	8	21	32	49
Totals	316	1199	117	378	277	909	710	2486

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease	Special Inspections	
	Pupils Requiring Treatment	Pupils Requiring Observation.
Skin	161	1
Eyes —a. Vision	55	4
b. Squint	3	—
c. Other	8	—
Ears —a. Hearing	10	6
b. Otitis Media ..	6	—
c. Other	4	2
Nose and Throat	22	4
Speech	5	1
Lymphatic Glands	6	2
Heart	1	1
Lungs	3	3
Developmental		
a. Hernia	2	2
b. Other	2	2
Orthopædic —		
a. Posture	7	—
b. Feet	1	—
c. Other	50	4
Nervous System —		
a. Epilepsy	—	2
b. Other	1	1
Psychological —		
a. Development	2	2
b. Stability	2	3
Abdomen	5	1
Other	31	7
Totals	387	48

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND
ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
(INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with.
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	242
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1660
	—
Total	1902
	—
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ...	407

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with.
Received operative treatment—	
(a) For diseases of the ear	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	176
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	28
Received other forms of treatment	115
Total	319

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to
have been provided with hearing aids—

(a) in 1959	—
(b) in the previous years	8

ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated.
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	132
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	1
Total	133

DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness)

	Number of cases known to have been treated.
Ringworm—	
(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	7
Scabies	1
Impetigo	101
Other skin diseases	749
Total	858

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated.
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	215

SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with.
Pupils treated by speech therapists	255

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with.
a) Pupils with minor ailments	2044
b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1408
d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above—	
Ultra Violet Light	29
Physiotherapy	1

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY
THE AUTHORITY

1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :		
(a) At Periodic Inspections	10502	
(b) As Specials	1220	
	— Total (1)	11722
2) Number found to require treatment		7250
3) Number offered treatment		6589
4) Number actually treated		4638
5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at 11(h)		8067
6) Half-days devoted to :—		
(a) Periodic (School) Inspection ...	88	
(b) Treatment	1578	
	— Total (6)	1666
7) Fillings :—		
(a) Permanent Teeth	6138	
(b) Temporary Teeth	148	
	— Total (7)	6286
8) Number of Teeth filled :—		
(a) Permanent Teeth	5364	
(b) Temporary Teeth	141	
	— Total (8)	5505
9) Extractions :—		
(a) Permanent Teeth	2502	
(b) Temporary Teeth	3959	
	— Total (9)	6461
10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction		2166

(11) Orthodontics :—

(a) Cases commenced during the year	76
(b) Cases carried forward from previous year ...	38
(c) Cases completed during the year	62
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	16
(e) Pupils treated with appliances	194
(f) Removable appliances fitted	129
(g) Fixed appliances fitted	—
(h) Total attendances	767
(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth	46
(13) Other operations :—	

(a) Permanent teeth	902	
(b) Temporary teeth	122	
	— Total (13)	1024